

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

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NO. 18.

CHINA'S EMPEROR IS DEAD.

Committed Suicide After Signing Decree Placing Empress on Throne.

SEMI-OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION MADE.

Reports of His Taking Off Differ—One Report Says He Died by Poison and Another That Death Was Caused by Strangulation.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says telegrams furnished by the local or local governor, to a Chinese paper there allege that the emperor of China committed suicide on September 21, after signing the decrees which placed the dowager empress at the head of affairs in China. This, it is added, is understood to mean that the emperor was assassinated.

All the English-speaking secretaries and the principal members of the Chinese foreign office, it is further announced, have been seized and banished.

A later dispatch from Shanghai said it was semi-officially announced that the emperor of China committed suicide on September 21.

Report Confirmed.
A special dispatch from Shanghai says the announcement of the death of the emperor is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ. One story has it that he died by poison and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red hot iron being thrust through his bowels.

ITS WORK COMPLETED.

The Congressional Committee Has Returned From Hawaii.

The steamer Gaelic has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the congressional committee from the latter place.

Under date of September 23 the Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the congressional committee having completed its work, Senators Cullom and Morgan and Congressman Hitt, left for Washington, where they will hold a meeting on November 14, which will be attended by Justice Peck and probably by President Dole.

During the last few days of their stay in Honolulu, a number of petitions were sent to the committee by various foreign residents. The American Union party, which claims to represent the American party in the islands, presented a memorial requesting of the commission a liberal form of territorial government. The memorial further favors a liberal suffrage, the extension of the United States tariff laws and shipping to Hawaii.

SCHEDULED FOR CUBA.

General Lee Would Prefer That His Command Occupy Havana.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee was at the war department Friday. There seems to be no doubt in official circles that General Lee is scheduled to go to Cuba. Some question has arisen, however, as to the point in Cuba he will occupy. Quite a number of public men, and it is probable that General Lee himself, would prefer that his command go to Havana. There is some sentiment in the matter and many persons have expressed the hope that as Blanco marches out, that General Lee might march into the city. A number of men in official life have already interested themselves in this subject and will urge the president to issue his orders for the occupation of Cuba with this end in view.

SICK COMING HOME.

The President Orders All the Soldiers Ill in Porto Rico Brought Back.

The war department has posted the following: "The president has given instructions that all sick at Porto Rico be sent north as soon as they are able to travel with safety, his purpose being to relieve General Brooks of the further care of the sick, and at the same time enable the men to receive the treatment obtainable in the better appointed home hospitals. These men will be furloughed as in cases of those returning from Santiago."

Van Wyck for Governor.

The democratic convention of New York in session at Syracuse named the following ticket: For governor, Augustus Van Wyck, of Kings; lieutenant-governor, Elliot Danforth, of Chautauque; secretary of state, Geo. W. Batten, of Niagara; comptroller, Edward S. Atwater, of Dutchess; state treasurer, E. P. Morris, of Wayne; attorney-general, Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton; state engineer and surveyor, Martin Schenk, of Rensselaer.

Gov. Taylor Worse.

Information from Johnson City, Tenn., says Governor Taylor's condition has become more critical than at any time during his illness.

ARMY CAMPS.

The Troops to Be Quartered in Georgia and Carolina Towns.

The following official announcement of sites for army camps in the south, recommended by the Schwan board, sent south for that purpose, was posted at the war department Saturday.

The following points have been recommended by the Schwan board: Augusta, Ga.; Columbia, S. C.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Macon, Ga.; Columbus, Ga.; Americus, Ga., and Albany, Ga.

DECREE SIGNED BY BLANCO

Granting Pardon to All Political Prisoners in Cuba.

HAVANA.—The official Gazette has published a decree signed by Captain General Blanco and bearing date of September 27, granting pardon to, and ordering the release of, all political prisoners in the island.

It is understood that orders have been given to the Spanish forces at Holguin to march to Gibara, concentrate there and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain. The troops at Puerto Principe are expected to go to Nuevitas, those on the Júcaro Moron trocha to San Fernando and those at Manzanillo to Cienfuegos. The third and fourth divisions of the first army corps will embark at Matanzas and the first and second divisions of the same corps from Havana. The forces in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and the division engaged in the defense of Havana, with General Blanco and his staff, will embark at Havana.

HOBSON'S WORK.

Young Constructor Will Be Given Further Aid in Raising Cristobal Colon.

Assistant Secretary Allen, who has been directly in charge of the arrangements made with the wrecking companies for raising such of the Spanish warships, sunk or stranded in the battle of July 3d as can be recovered, said, referring to Constructor Hobson's work on the Teresa, that the navy department had given the young constructor all of the assistance which it was possible to extend in the prosecution of his work. Moreover, it is now proposed to give him further aid in his effort to raise the Colon, by far the finest ship in the Spanish squadron.

In the case of his ship, young Constructor Hobson has staked his professional reputation against the unanimous opinion of all the expert wreckers who have examined the ship. Yet the navy department is unhesitatingly supporting Hobson's judgment, as is indicated by the fact that it shipped from New York \$20,000 worth of specially manufactured rubber air bags to be used in lifting the Colon.

VOTED FOR PROHIBITION.

Majority Against Liquor in Canada Will Not Exceed 18,000.

TORONTO, Ont.—The majority for prohibition in the entire Dominion will not likely exceed 18,000. All the provinces except Quebec voted prohibition, Ontario giving it a majority of about 10,000. Quebec's majority against, 4,000, is just about offset by the returns from the maritime provinces, while the returns from Manitoba, the territories and British Columbia show that the west is in favor of prohibition by a majority of 7,000 or 8,000. Even the prohibition papers consider the majority too small to influence the government to attempt to enact prohibition legislation.

Peace Commissions' First Meeting.

The American and Spanish peace commission assembled in Paris for their first business session at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the rooms assigned for their deliberations at the French foreign office on the Quai d'Orsay. A special entrance is set apart for the use of the commissioners in order to furnish them with every privacy and convenience possible. Both commissions maintain secrecy as to their proceedings.

Colonel Bryan Wins.

The question as to whether Colonel Bryan shall be retained in the military service was finally disposed of Friday when Secretary Alger notified Governor or Holcomb, of Nebraska, that the selection of the Nebraska regiment to be mustered out will be left entirely with him. Colonel Bryan will once more become a private citizen, which will enable him to take part in the campaign.

Gen. Gomez's Views.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, in an interview at Camp Rojas, province of Santa Clara, is quoted as saying that the insurgent forces will disband and apply themselves to farm labor as soon as the Spanish troops evacuate the island.

Ethem Pasha Deprived of Power.

Ethem Pasha, the Turkish governor who is chiefly blamed for the recent rioting at Candia, Isle of Crete, has been deprived of the governorship.

A King's Narrow Escape.

A man has been arrested at Orsovek-kovska charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate the King of Roumania. The police received timely warning and the attempt was frustrated. A vial of poison, a dagger and several other weapons were found in the man's possession.

Young Lady Mangled by an Engine.

A frightful tragedy, which resulted in the death of Miss Susie Myers, occurred at Nashville Saturday, when she was run over by a switch engine of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad near the South Cherry street crossing and mangled beyond recognition.

Will Select Camps in Cuba.

The war department has decided to send boards of officers to Cuba to investigate and report upon locations for camps for the army of occupation in that island. Havana, Cienfuegos, Matanzas and Mariel will be visited. There will be five posts established, including Manzanillo, and six, counting Santiago.

The Red Destroyer.

The loss from forest fires in West Wisconsin is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

ORDER FOR OCCUPATION

Of Cuba Has Been Issued by Adjutant-General Corbin.

THE COMMANDER NOT YET NAMED.

Fourth Volunteer Infantry Directed to Take Station at Manzanillo and Report Arrival to Major-General Wade, Under Temporary Command.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Special.)—The following order for the occupation of Cuba has been issued by Adjutant-General Corbin:

"By direction of the secretary of war the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, detached from the Seventh Army Corps, will be placed in readiness for immediate service in Cuba pursuant to general order No. 154, current series from this office, and proceed, fully armed and equipped, to take station at Manzanillo, the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to Major-General Wade, United States Volunteers, Havana, who will give instructions as to its duty and disposition.

"The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the subsistence department will provide the necessary suitable rations, and the surgeon-general make ample provisions for necessary medical attendance and supplies for the troops en route and after arrival.

"By command of Major-General H. C. CORBIN, "Adjutant-General."

The published order forming the First Division for the occupation of Cuba, does not designate the major-general who will command it, but states that the division will be temporarily commanded by a senior officer on duty, until a permanent division commander is chosen by the president.

"Department of Porto Rico.

The president has issued an executive order creating Porto Rico into a new military department, to be known as the department of Porto Rico, with Major-General John R. Brooke in command. The headquarters of the department will be at Ponce until after the evacuation of the Spanish army, when it will be transferred to San Juan.

ALABAMA NEWS.

Joseph L. Meade, a prominent member of the Birmingham bar, died Saturday.

The jury, after being out forty-eight hours, rendered a verdict finding Lunt Evans guilty of murder of Barker Rowle, a prominent dentist, of Piedmont. Evans was given twenty-three years.

It looks now that the bridge across the Alabama river at Selma will not be made free before January. As the county has no authority to borrow money or issue bonds without an act of the Legislature.

Calvin Wheeler, of the well-known Wheeler spring near Palestine, Claiborne county, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident near the furnace. His horse became frightened at the switch engine, running away and throwing him out.

About October 10 Attorney General William C. Fitts will issue his biennial report, which will include the number of crimes committed in the state and arrests and convictions, and many other important matters connected with the administration of justice.

A special term of the supreme court will probably be held between now and November 3, the date when the new judges will occupy the bench. The calendar is now being overhauled. Under the old code the judges would not have entered into office until November 9.

Before War Investigating Commission.

The war investigating commission has decided to ask General Lee to follow General Wheeler in giving testimony concerning the charges made against the war department, and suggested Wednesday of this week as a date when he could be heard. General Wheeler will be before the committee on Tuesday, and will be interrogated both about Camp Wikoff and the Santiago campaign.

The Crops in Blount.

Crops in Blount county were never better. The cotton crop is not what farmers thought it would be a few months ago, but it is above the average. Corn, peas and potatoes will be gathered in abundance. The farmers will consume a great deal of these products in fattening their hogs, but if the proper economy is used, a large surplus will be left over which will, to a large degree, make up for the low prices of cotton, if a market can be found.

Ernest Schoenherr, aged 17, was knocked from a moving freight car at Oxnook and crushed to death last week.

Birmingham After a Camp.

The committee of the Commercial club having in hand the matter of securing a permanent military camp for Birmingham has appointed a sub-committee to go to Washington to present that city's claims to the war department. Mayor Evans will head the committee, and Congressman Underwood, who will be in Washington, will render such assistance as lies within his power. The war department will be requested to send a board of officers to examine Birmingham's advantages.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Commissioner Culver Gives the Average for September.

Commissioner of Agriculture I. F. Culver Saturday issued the following report on the crop conditions in Alabama:

Crop report up to October 1, compiled from correspondents all over the state by counties averages as follows: Cotton, 75, corn, 115, hay, 109, sweet potatoes, 114, sugar cane, 120, sorghum, 115, peas, 125. Up to August 1 the cotton was very fine. After that date it was cut off by the continuous rains, rust, boll worms, sharpshooters, caterpillars and rotting of the bottom crop is nearly all open, picking is progressing rapidly and the bulk of the crop will soon be gathered.

All other crops are very good. More field peas have been planted this year than usual, which means improvement of the soils. I am glad to say the farmers are getting ready to plant more wheat, oats, rye and barley than has been planted in many years past.

There is more inquiry after improved breeds of hogs and cattle. This is certainly a move in the right direction, and is an opportune time to begin the improvement of our breeds of cattle, as the country is almost stripped of the scrubs. Dr. Cary, of Auburn, has a plan on foot by which he can ship in calves of improved breeds of cattle—if he can get the co-operation of the farmers. You will hear from him in the near future.

In holding farmers' institutes in various counties of the state, I find the farmers more interested in planting, raising and making their supplies at home. Those farmers that planted wheat last year succeeded and the consequence is that a great many more will plant this year.

I will urge upon every farmer to plant some wheat this fall, and largely of oats. The time for planting wheat in this section is from the 15th of October to the 15th of November. Best for planting oats from 15th of October to December 1. Make all your supplies at home, then all the cotton you can. I. F. CULVER, Commissioner of Agriculture.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Five Moonshiners Found Guilty at Birmingham.

Arguments in the case of the alleged Talladega county moonshiners, Dodge Blankenship, Chess Motes, Jasper Robinson, Walter Motes and John Littlejohn, who have been on trial in the federal court at Birmingham for ten days, charged with the murder of W. A. Thompson, a government witness, have closed. The jury brought in a verdict against all five of the men. It is expected that the punishment will be life imprisonment.

A Big Mortgage Fled.

Saturday morning in the probate court of Jefferson county the Alabama Steel & Shipbuilding company, which is now erecting a \$1,000,000 steel mill at Bayley Creek, filed a deed of trust and first mortgage to the Manhattan Trust company of New York. The mortgage is for \$1,100,000 and provides for an issue of 6 per cent thirty-year bonds on that amount. All financial arrangements for the floating of the bonds, etc., were conducted in New York some time ago. In recording the mortgage \$550 worth of revenue stamps were required.

The new steel mill is already under way, all the contracts having been let, and it will be completed by May next. It will have a daily capacity of 1,000 tons of billets and rails.

Will Be Reinstated in State's Service.

The Alabama troops now in the volunteer service of the United States, and who, prior to enlistment, were members of the Alabama national guard, will be reinstated in the state's service and the companies formerly comprising the three different regiments of infantry will retain their respective places in the First, Second and Third regiments. This was given out by Adjutant-General Ligon Saturday morning.

Corporal Oliver Killed.

In the Third Alabama colored camps Friday Private Syphie and another soldier were quarreling. Syphie grabbed his Springfield, put a cartridge in it and fired at his opponent, but shot another man, Corporal William Oliver, through the head, killing him instantly.

Minister in Trouble.

At Scottsboro Saturday Postoffice Inspector Reeson caused the arrest of Dr. J. W. Shoemaker and son List, charged with using cancelled postage stamps. Both parties were carried to Huntsville for hearing before the United States commissioner, and were put under bonds of \$1,000 each.

Strike Settled.

The miners' strike at Mary Lee mines, Jefferson county, which has been on since July 1, when the yearly wage scale expired, has been settled by the operators granting the men the raise they asked. The new scale is 37½ cents per ton, an advance of 2½ cents.

Thomas Kians Hanged.

Thomas Kians, colored, was hanged at Haynesville on Friday, in the jail yard, for the murder of his wife, which was said to have been the most brutal murder ever committed in Lowndes county.

Major Johnson Dead.

Major James Junius Johnson, commanding Second Battalion Second Arkansas, who has been ill for a week with typhoid fever at Anniston, died Friday of heart failure.

PHILIPPINES LOST TO SPAIN

Senator Hanna Says the Don's Will Have to Give Up the Islands.

REPRESENTS THE VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT

Rebellion Spreading in Several Provinces of the Island of Luzon—A Protest to Be Made to the Paris Commission.

Minister Hoshi's Opinion.

In an interview with Senator Hanna concerning the Philippine question, he had the following to say, which is believed to represent the views of President McKinley:

"I do not know what the instructions given to our peace commissioners are," said the senator, "but as far as concerns the negotiations which will be instituted in Paris, I can see no other result than that Spain will have to relinquish her sovereignty not only over the Luzon island, but the entire Philippine archipelago. Spain has no reason to expect to be able to retain any portion of the group. She went into the war and lost and now ought to be prepared to suffer all the consequences which such a defeat implies. I regard the Philippines as lost to Spain, and that being a foregone conclusion, in my opinion, the problem which next confronts us relates to the form of government which we will give the islands."

REBELLION SPREADING.

New Rising of the Philippines—Spanish Paper Urges a Protest.

A telegram received at Madrid from General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas island, who is reported to have recently proclaimed himself governor-general of the Spanish dominions in the Philippines, reports that the insurgent expeditions have arrived at the Vizayas. The rebellion is also reported spreading and several provinces of the Island of Luzon have been invaded and some officers of the gendarmerie and their families massacred. The governor and officials at Iloilo, Island of Panay, have fled to Manila. La Correspondencia blames the Americans for tolerating the new rising of the insurgents and urges the government to present a protest to the Paris commission.

Ex-Minister Hoshi's Opinion.

Ex-Japanese Minister to the United States Hoshi does not believe there will be an Anglo-American alliance and further says neither America nor England will dare take the Philippines without reference to Japan, and that if it were done, it would be the moment for Japan to move.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

Aguinaldo Calls Upon His Subjects to Die, if Need Be.

MANILA, Philippine Islands.—Aguinaldo formally declared the independence of the Philippine islands Friday. Speaking in the native dialect he declared that he favored following the principle of the Monroe doctrine—Philippines for the Philippines.

He called upon all loyal subjects to die, if need be, in defending their liberty, and never to permit any foreign government to have control. He did not refer to America or the subject of a protectorate.

The president of the Philippine congress replied and the congress ratified the declaration of independence. In even more aggressive terms it declared that the Philippines would die among the ruins of their country rather than submit to be governed by foreign laws.

EVACUATING PORTO RICO.

American Troops Now Occupy Two-Thirds of the Island.

The American troops now occupy fully two-thirds of the Island of Porto Rico. The Spanish line, running in a semi-circle south of San Juan, is narrowing daily, and the Spaniards are retreating toward the capital. American business men are flocking to the island, seeking for markets or looking for business chances. They are investigating the prevailing conditions, but the island is not yet ripe for business operations of any great importance, and many of them are returning disappointed to their home.

Henry George for Governor.

At a meeting of the Chicago platform democrats in New York Henry George, the son of the single tax advocate, was nominated to head an independent democratic ticket. The nomination of Elliott F. Danforth for lieutenant-governor by the regular democratic convention of Syracuse was endorsed.

Preferred Death to Life in Camp.

Albert Nickens, corporal of the 2d Tennessee, at Nashville, on a furlough, committed suicide by taking poison rather than return to his regiment. Nickens told a young lady friend that he would rather die than return. He was 19 years old.

THREE ASSASSINATED.

Cold-Blooded Murder of Three Prominent Tennessee Baptists.

Rev. A. C. Webb, Baptist minister; Jeff Higgins and James Vinson, well-known citizens, were victims of a cold-blooded assassination on the place of James Hollingsworth, near Liberty, DeKalb county, Tenn., Saturday. The men were at a gathering, attending an auction sale on the farm, and were swept down by a cross fire from a cave on one side and a barn on the other. James Hollingsworth and confederates are believed to be the assassins.

PRICES GOING DOWN.

EVERY ARTICLE YOU HAVE FOR SALE GETTING CHEAPER.

The Cause of the Depreciation Is the Gold Standard of the Republican Party—Charles A. Towne Makes Some Facts Very Plain.

Falling prices are an industrial, economic, political and social evil of almost unparalleled proportions. They discourage industries, drive money from activity into idleness, from the channels of trade into the bank vaults, reduce wages and throw laborers out of employment, make property unproductive and therefore worthless, destroy equities, increase the burden of taxes and all fixed charges, ruin debtors, pile up wealth in the hands of the few, encourage the formation of trusts, monopolies and combines, make producers the prey of middlemen, strengthen the hold of the merely rich upon the political machinery of the state, stifle the spirit of liberty among the masses, increase immorality, and, if long enough protracted, inevitably lead to the overthrow and demolition of the very fabric of popular government. This indisputable and portentous fact—the tremendous appreciation of gold—is the central point of this great controversy. Rightly apprehended, it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims on the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted with the insuperable fact that during the existence of that system it has given the gold-using world a most unstable measure of value, one that has nearly doubled in twenty-five years. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar and, which is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices. The par of exchange among nations can

it the seal of their approval. While few speeches were made on either side, much literature was distributed. The Democrats sent 280,000 documents to voters bearing upon the silver question. The Republicans mailed about 1,200,000 letters and circulars. The war was not discussed.

Jeering the Irish Soldiers.

From the Chicago Chronicle: The thoughtless gentleman who jeered at a member of the Seventh regiment last Tuesday because that organization didn't get to the front now knows that at least one of Kavanagh's warriors is willing to fight if he gets a chance. When the thoughtless gentleman gets his head out of a sling he will probably be more cautious about flouting the volunteers who have had the bad—or the good—luck to be debarré from participation in the actual fighting of the war. There is a good deal too much of this disposition manifest, not only among individuals, but in certain newspapers. It is idiotic, of course, but it is nevertheless exasperating—this idea that only the soldiers who went to Santiago or Porto Rico are entitled to credit for patriotism. In point of fact, the inaction of the home camps was tenfold more trying than the strain of active campaigning, and not a man in the army but would have preferred to take his chances with Manner bullets rather than fight typhoid fever at Camp Alger or Chickamauga. It may take some fat-witted persons a little time to learn this fact, but after a few of them are satisfactorily thrashed, like the thoughtless gentleman referred to above, we shall hear less of this stupid and insulting slander on the men who were compelled to stay in camp while their comrades—no better and no braver—got the coveted chance to pot the Spaniards.

Hanna on Deck Again.

Many people who entertain no great admiration for President McKinley will nevertheless regret that the return of peace has apparently subjected him once more to the domination of the

THE TROUBLESOME GHOST.



The ghost of a Murdered Soldier confronts every Republican Candidate for Congress who desires to return to Washington.—New York Journal.

be restored in only one of two ways—either by the universal adoption of the gold standard, so that all nations shall use a common measure of one metal, or by the restoration of genuine bimetallism, so that all nations may possess a common measure, composed of the joint volume of both gold and silver. But the universal adoption of the gold standard is impossible. To say nothing of the folly of attempting its extension to India, its establishment in all its rigor, even in Europe, would produce a cataclysm of disaster and misery due to the enforced annihilation of hundreds of millions of dollars of silver and silver-supported paper, with their superimposed credit, that a social chaos would supervene, compared to which the dark ages would seem like an Arcadian era. Our country's power is rising. The next great conquest of commerce is in the Orient. The exploitation of China is an impossibility without the establishment of a stable par of exchange between ourselves and that country, nor can we make it profitable if her developing forces are to continue to receive the progressive stimulus afforded by a failing exchange.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Maine Republicans.

Maine has returned Speaker Reed to congress with a marked falling off in the Republican vote. Lovell Powers was re-elected governor by a plurality of about 27,000, whereas two years ago he went into office with a plurality of 42,000. The decrease in the Republican vote is discouraging to the party in power, and explanations and excuses are now in order. Reed's constituents showed a lack of interest in their candidate and the result was a decrease of 4,000 votes in his usual majority. Analyzing the vote, it becomes apparent that the Republicans have lost 21 per cent, which is much more than the normal loss shown in an "off year." Such a loss as a Democratic victory in Maine is not to be expected, but Democrats can find encouragement in the showing of the polls, because it demonstrates that many thoughtful Republicans have become disgusted with the administration and have refused to give

man Hanna. Since he emerged from his cyclone cellar upon the signing of the protocol Hanna has gradually assumed his former attitude of boss to the administration. He talks of the president's views in regard to all sorts of matters as if he were the authorized spokesman of the White House. The old firm of "Me and Mack" has resumed business to the disgust of everybody, including the president's friends. If the president can put a stop to it he ought to do so. It is a painful and humiliating spectacle to all Americans—Republicans and Democrats alike—this of a heavy-jowled, fat-witted vulgarian posing as the master of the president of the United States without a protest or disclaimer from the president himself. Major McKinley owes it to the nation and to himself to assert his manhood and the dignity of his office. Let him turn Hanna down.

No Need of Private Funds.

From the Denver News: In the name of all that's good, what does it mean, this donation of money by private individuals to feed and clothe and comfort the soldiers? Why should Helen Gould or John Smith or anybody else have to donate \$50,000 or \$1 to buy needed supplies for the heroes of the Cuban war in camp along the Atlantic coast? The government has thousands of millions in its treasury. It is authorized to spend at its discretion, the people are willing to pay the bill. What is it, then, that clogs the wheels? What palsy has seized upon the departments? Is it the product of doddering, impotent stupidity or of downright callous cynicism?

Democratic Policy.

From the Grand Rapids Democrat: Whatever the reason, the growth of public opinion in favor of municipal ownership generally has for the last half dozen years been steady and rapid, and in spite of the general opposition of the newspapers, not a few of which have been retained as special advocates of the private corporation. And this, in itself, is strongly suggestive that this change of public opinion is based on solid grounds.

W. F. ALDRICH,
of Shelby.

Why does Mr. Robbins want to discuss principles, when he is not willing to have fair elections, so that the voters can have those principles enacted into law?

Experience should have taught the Democrats that a campaign of lies and villection would not win more than once in a generation. The voters have not forgotten '92.

The Democratic party is living up to its record by trying to gain votes by misrepresentation. We need only to say to the voters, remember the old Democratic stories.

Isn't it a sight to make the Gods laugh for Robbins to ask Aldrich to discuss principles, and then deny him the right to have managers at the ballot boxes in Dallas county to have the ballots fairly counted.

What is the use to have a joint discussion in order to educate the people on the true principles of government, and then, when they vote for those principles, steal their votes and count them the other way.

Republicans who are disposed to be indifferent in the Congressional campaign should remember that nothing would so quickly stop our rapidly increasing prosperity as the election of a Democrat majority of the House.—Birmingham Times.

The cheek of a government mule aint in it at all when it comes to brazen impudence; the Democrats have stolen from four to six thousand votes from Aldrich at the last two elections, and their candidate, Mr. Robbins wants a joint discussion with Mr. Aldrich, in order, we suppose, to teach him principles. What kind of principles does a ballot box stuffer want to discuss? Robbins had better read Sam Jones discourse on democracy.

Who was the first to demand free silver, the Populist or the Democrats? Of course it was the Populist. Hear these Democrats, they have stole our platform and got into the saddle and want us to jump up behind them and say here we go, come on boys. Will we do it? No, never. They are in it for what they can get out of it. Two years ago this same set was for the gold standard, now for free silver, and say we ought to go with them and let them boss the job after they have stole our platform and appropriated it to their own use.

If you will notice the Chronicle you will see how inconsistent it is. In one editorial it will bemean the negro and in another it will say that they are quitting the Republican party. The Chronicle is in favor of white supremacy. It has taken that plan to whip the Populist into the Democratic party. The Chronicle tried hard to control the colored vote in August. What makes the change the negro has just the same right to vote in this election that he had in August. And the Chronicle wants their votes now just as bad as it did then, but it thinks it can whip the Populist back into the Democratic party with that old lash.

The Chronicle says if Mr. Aldrich wants to discuss ballot box stuffing let him meet our candidate on the stump and he will be accommodated. What does a Democrat care to be called a ballot box stuffer. They do not even deny it. Is Mr. Robbins going to say it is not true, no doubt but he would. When it is showed up in the contest and sworn to by numbers of people that fraud was practiced. But a Democrat thinks that it is an honor to steal a vote. Will Mr. Robbins say from the stump that the Democrats practiced fraud? If he will agree to tell us how they managed to work up their majority so big, our candidate will stump the district just to catch on if nothing else.

The grand jury reported that they found all the bonds of the county officers "sufficient in amount and well secured." We hope that Judge McMillan and company will sleep sound at night, for a while at least. It is strange that in making an investigation that the Judge didn't find out that his bond was the only one in the county that was not properly secured, the grand jury found it out just as soon as they got hold of the tax books.

How can a negro vote the Democratic ticket when the Democratic papers bemean him to the very lowest. Vote for Aldrich, the man that will see that your votes are counted as cast. Down with the rascality practiced by the Democratic party, the party of fraud and deception. The party that is your enemy and would put you out of existence if they dared do it. Vote for the party that is in favor of giving you an honest dollar for an honest days work. Vote for W. F. Aldrich.

We desire to ask this question: What has Mr. Aldrich ever done for the people of this district since he has been in Congress? What measures has he adopted or even voted for in the direction of relieving the people of the burdens of unwise legislation? What does he promise to do that the people want? Answer these questions, some Populist who is supporting him.—Chronicle.

Mr. Aldrich has showed up the election frauds in this district practiced by the Democrats since 1874. That within its self is enough to insure him the Populist and Republican votes. The frauds that the Democrats practiced on the majority is enough to disgust any set of men. Will you be so kind as to tell us why the Democrats did not relieve us of the burdens when they had the President, Senate and House. They promised to relieve us and they did relieve us of what little we had. Now for a Democrat to have the cheek to tell us they will relieve us of the burdens, is too thin. Mr. Lincoln struck the key-note when he said you can fool all the people part of the time, and a part of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. No sir, we can't be fooled to take Mr. Robbins.

The people ought to know the position of a candidate for Congress on national issues, and the man who is afraid to define himself is not worthy of their support.—Chronicle.

Well then, the Chronicle decides that Judge McMillan ought to have been beaten. He would not accept Mr. Longshore's challenge and he was served right according to the version of that paper. There is nothing to be considered in Mr. Robbins challenge. The people have not forgotten how they were treated in 1888, when they captured the Democratic convention in Shelby county by fair means and nominated their ticket, and this same set of good true Democrats voted the Republican ticket rather than vote for the men that was nominated in a Democratic convention. Their motto is, "rule or ruin," and this same set have been stealing our votes ever since. And now they have the cheek to say we ought to vote for Robbins, the man that accepted a seat in Congress that he was never elected to, and of course he knew it at the time he accepted the certificate of election. And a man that will have the cheek to ask us to vote for Robbins, either thinks we have no stability about us or else he has the cheek of a mule. Afraid, afraid of what? Yes, we are afraid of the Democrats. They will not give us honest elections; are they going to give us an equal division of the election managers here in Shelby. Will they give Mr. Vest the returning officers or will they do like they did in August, say by their action the Populist and Republicans will not do for returning officers, but they will do to vote the Democratic ticket. No gentlemen, we cannot vote for your man Robbins. We do not want a man that will accept a stolen office. We prefer to vote for Mr. Aldrich, a man that will show up the rascality of the Democratic party, the party that swindles the poor laboring people out of their votes, the party that will disfranchise the poor and uneducated as soon as they can, and no doubt that time is near at hand. No gentlemen, no Robbins in ours of your variety.

Every dog has his day, but, like men, they always want two.—Ex.

Peoples Party Notes.

From The American.

The present seems to be a bad year for fusion in Utah. The Democrats started off by refusing to fuse with the silver Republicans on a basis of returning Frank J. Cannon to the United State Senate, or, for that matter, on any other basis. They judged they could carry the election without outside help and so, Democrat like, resolved to keep all the spoils to themselves. They did not recognize Senator Cannon as having any claim upon their gratitude for past assistance and they did not stop to consider what effect the throwing over of Senator Cannon would have on the chances of the Democratic party nationally, greatly to the disgust of certain Democratic leaders in the national arena. And now the Populists have refused to fuse with the Democratic party and resolved to run an independent ticket. This the Populists resolved to do in state convention assembled at Salt Lake City on September 15th. They adopted a platform demanding the establishment of the system of direct legislation and the imperative mandate in government "that the people may rule and that a notoriously corrupt representative may be recalled by his constituency." The platform further demands that the mints be opened to free silver coinage; "that the money of this country be speedily increased by the issue of full legal tender notes to an amount sufficient to transact the business of the country upon a cash basis;" that postal savings banks be established; that the railroads, telegraphs and telephones be nationalized; that the holding of land out of use for speculative purposes be discouraged. Such is the part of the platform referring to national affairs. The platform further demands municipal ownership of all street railways, light plants and water works, and that homesteads be exempted, to the value of \$1,500, from execution, mortgage and taxation.

Upon this platform Hon. Warren Foster, of Salt Lake, was nominated for Congress, and Judge J. M. Bowman, of the same place, for Supreme Judge.

W. S. Morgan on the Cincinnati Convention:

"It is to be sincerely hoped that there will be no bitterness resulting from the action taken at Cincinnati. Both of the candidates are good Populists and good men. While I believe they are acting unwisely, I do not doubt the honesty of their intentions or purity of their motives. Not only they but the men who nominated them are inspired with patriotic and unselfish motives. They, no doubt, did what they thought was the best. If time proves that they were mistaken they will fall in line and march with the procession. If it should appear that they did the wise thing the procession will doubtless fall in line with them. It, therefore, behooves us to keep on good terms, for the future will need us all in one united effort. As it is, I see no reason why the work of education should not go on, not forgetting, however, that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' and that the men who essay to lead us are simply elected for the purpose of carrying out our will, and that when they fail to do that we should reduce them to the ranks at the first opportunity."

If noise made votes, the Democrats would always win. Having no issue in the present campaign, they are noisier than usual.—Birmingham Times.

The county officers elected by the Populists and Republicans, have their bonds better secured than any county officer for twenty years. Their securities are nearly all farmers, men who keep their property in their own name.

Cotton is lower in price than at any time since the Civil War. Cause said to be big crop and overproduction. But here is a little pointer that points in the other direction: Northern spinners have thus far taken 41,841 bales of the new crop, against 110,871 bales taken up to this time last year. Has not underconsumption, a picaresque demand had something to do with the fall in price?—American.

It never makes much difference to a woman where a man hails from, just so she is permitted to reign over him.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

Here Are Money Makers and Money Savers for You.

Now, say, what do you think of the RED STORE CO., and their manager, Mr. Fox.

WE DO EXACTLY AS WE ADVERTISE.

READ AND REFLECT:

We have 100 pairs of fine Ladies' and Misses' shoes, sizes from 24 to 4, Cincinnati hand-made goods, worth from two to three dollars per pair. Your choice while they last at 99 cents per pair.
100 Ladies' trimmed fine hats, trimmings are worth more than we ask for the hats. They are worth from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each. Your choice while they last for 89 cents each.
100 Ladies' and Misses' finest black and colored Leghorn Hats, worth \$1.00 each. While they last, 24 cents each.
100 yards of ribbon of all kinds, some are worth from 10 to 20 cents per yard. Your choice while they last 4 cents per yard.
100 pieces of assorted kinds of dress cloak and furniture trimmings, all silk, lots of black beadings in the lot. Goods worth as much as one dollar per yard, your choice from 6 to 15 cents per yard.
100 dozen Gents' and Ladies' linen collars, slightly soiled, at 34 cents each.

100 dozen Ladies' fleece lined, Balbriggan hose, worth 15 cents. While they last 74 cents each.
800 pair of Ladies' and Misses' Silk and Jersey gloves, all shades, worth from 25 to 50 cents each. Your choice while they last, 9 cents per pair.
50 pair of pants, worth \$2.00, our price 99 cents per pair.
50 Gents' suits worth \$4.00 and \$5.00, our price \$2.94 per suit.
200 Ladies' and Gents' red flannel and natural all wool shirts and drawers, worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, while they last our price 58 cents each.
By-the-way dress buttons are in style again, 1000 dozen of all kinds, worth up to 50 cents per dozen, our price from 4 to 9 cents per dozen.
Boy's and Youth's suits worth \$2.00, our price 89 cents.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar, you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers, defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new, and manufactured for the best retail trade.

Space forbids us to mention more prices, but we can truthfully say all our goods are Bargains. We want your trade. We are going to have it, and best of all, we are going to deserve it.

Mr. Fox, the manager of the store, has lived in this county for 25 years. He will treat you right, and do exactly as he advertises.

RED STORE CO.,

H. FOX, Manager.

BEFORE YOU BUY BE SURE TO CALL ON FOX.

Bring your country produce to the Red Store Company, they will buy it, and give you the highest market price. Mr. Fox originated low prices for goods and high prices for what you have to sell in this town.

Pointed Paragraphs.

From the Chicago News.

It's a mile on land, but it's knot at sea.

Some dogs are pointers and some are disappointers.

The older the trousers the better they are prepared for the fray.

Love, like ice, is awfully slippery and it soon thaws.

Nothing makes a man so sad as to have a girl jolly him.

Beauty is like a cooking stove—no good when the fuel gives out.

Stiff hats cover a multitude of soft brains.

The more some people tell you the less you know.

The patrons of a dime museum have but little faith in signs.

Some men drink for the shakes and others shake for the drinks.

Every schooner that goes over the bar might be termed a naval auxiliary.

Leading a woman to the altar is usually a man's last act of leadership.

A woman's idea of a hopeless fool is a man who praises some other woman.

When a man makes up his mind to marry he uses more or less fiction.

Logic proves or disproves all things, but it doesn't accomplish any of them.

The poverty of a girl's father has caused many a man to remain a bachelor.

About the hardest thing for a colored man to understand is a negro dialect story.

A woman seldom throws at anything until she is so mad that she can't see straight.

During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for them.

A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

The man who loses money on a cockfight is sure to remember the main.

If wives were as nice to their husbands as female clerks are to their male customers, but few matrimonial failures would be recorded.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1888:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, October 3.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, October 4.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, October 5.
Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, October 6.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, October 7.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, October 8.
Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 10.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 11.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 12.
Ganadargue, beat 7, Thursday, October 13.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, October 17.
Days Cross Roads, beat 12, Tuesday, October 18.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, October 19.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, October 20.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, October 21.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, October 22.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, October 24.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, October 25.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, October 26.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, October 27.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, October 28.
Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, October 29.

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16.
Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19.
Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23.
Ganadargue, beat 7, Thursday, November 24.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 28.
Day's X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, December 3.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9.

Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
And Have Your Teams Cared For.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

FEEL GOOD.

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,

THE BARBER.

S. P. DAVIS.

NEAR SOUTHERN DEPOT.

Dealer In

Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh loaf bread from Anniston Bakery. Transient board and lodging. Meals 20 cents or board per day 50 cents.

LEGAL DUKE 26419



BERKSHIRE,
AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers price sired by Legal Duke 26419. Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model 1st 82311. Call and examine or write to

E. A. BISHOP,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Notice No. 19952.
Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 20th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 14th, 1888, viz: Lewis F. Bradshaw. Homestead entry No. 25,994, for the E¹/₂ of NE¹/₄, section 32, tp. 17 south of range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Riley Howard, Henry J. Gatzaway, Robert F. Lawley, Henry J. Coshatt, all of Sterrett, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

"FACTS FOR EVERYBODY,
NEWS FROEVERYWHERE"
...in the..

Weekly Age-Herald,
Birmingham, Ala.

The Age-Herald is new, built upon the old ground, but with everything new and solid from foundation up.

In politics it believes firmly in the cardinal principles of Democracy, and with that party, as that party speaks, casts its lot.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper, issued every Tuesday, prints all the news, stories, miscellany, poetry, and all matters of interest in the home.

E. W. BARRETT, Editor.

Price \$1.00 a Year.

You get 52 good papers for \$1.00. LESS THAN TWO CENTS A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Age-Herald, 1 year - - \$8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year - - - - 2.00

WEEKLY AGE-HERLD

And the

People's Advocate

Both One Year for \$1.25.

We have made a special club arrangement with the Weekly Age Herald, and will send that paper and ours for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance, or to all new subscribers who will pay in advance. Sample copies of Age-Herald sent free on application.

People's Advocate.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

AN \$80.00
BICYCLE FOR
ONLY \$34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE \$50.

OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL, by experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exorbitant prices. We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at \$34 and are satisfied with the profits; others offer a similar wheel for \$80 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if \$5 is sent to cover express charges.

Ours is the only concern of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

What the Ladies Like.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

We Have Them.

And we will have more in a few days.

Hats From 25 Cents

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

Kid Gloves in Tan,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

L. C. Armstrong & Company.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

J. H. Hammond was on the sick list last week.

Geo. E. Mason was on the sick list last week.

Commissioners court is in session this week.

J. T. Porter, of Calera, spent Sunday in the city.

The County Medical Board was in session Tuesday.

W. P. Lovett, of beat 2, was in the city yesterday.

Jno. S. Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city last Saturday.

If you want something good to eat go to Johnston & Co.

J. R. Davis, of Kelley's Creek, was in the city Tuesday.

A. M. Elliott spent several days in Birmingham last week.

There seems to be an epidemic of sore throats in our town.

Rev. F. A. Liles has moved out in the Kingdom neighborhood.

The holder of coffee ticket No. 2 will call and get 10 pounds of coffee free.

J. H. Hammond.

Dr. W. A. Lovett moved Monday to the Liles residence on Main street.

Miss Georgia Cromwell left Monday to take charge of a school near Shelby.

A. B. Milner, of Selma, spent yesterday in the city with relatives and friends.

Quite a number of our young people attended preaching at Mt. Olive Sunday.

Prof. Mynatt is occupying the James Evans residence on west College street.

John H. Robertson and John S. Pitts are out collecting and assessing taxes this week.

Rev. W. L. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

W. E. Harrison, of Dogwood, was in the city several days this week attending court.

Johnston & Co., wants to exchange Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hardware for corn.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city several days this week attending court.

I sell 12 pounds of Roasted Coffee for \$1.00.

J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. J. A. B. Lovett, of Bessemer, is visiting her son Dr. W. A. Lovett, on Main street.

Attorney's W. H. Mothesade and B. M. Allen, of Birmingham, were in the city Monday.

The commissioners court has authorized the Sheriff to have a new roof put on the court house.

Just received a beautiful line of Dry Goods and Notions at Johnston & Co.

It will pay you to advertise in the Advocate. We are now issuing 1000 extra copies every week.

The Baptist Sunday school will be held at the Academy next Sunday, on account of repairs to the church.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong & Co., will have their fall opening on next Wednesday, October 12. Everybody invited.

Wilsonville Items.

J. F. Pope made a business trip to Anniston one day last week.

Some of our young people attended the singing at Union last Sunday. They reported a nice time.

J. L. Riddle, of Fourmile, was in town one day last week.

Say Ray, how come you to get left Friday night.

H. A. Jackson is the happiest man in town, its a boy.

We learn Prof. L. B. Riddle is down with the fever. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

The Wilsonville High School is progressing nicely, Prof. J. R. Edmunds, principal.

A. L. Jackson and wife returned home last week.

The young people met last Friday night and organized a literary society. Everybody from twelve to twenty years of age, and with a fair intellect are cordially invited to attend.

We are sorry to state the death of little Olla Jackson. Little Olla was an intelligent little girl, and was full of loveliness, but the angels of Heaven came and bore her away to the great beyond. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jackson, but she is now enjoying the sweet communion of God and is with her brother and sister, who died a few years previous. We sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased divine providence to afflict them and commend them to Him, who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

JACK POOL.

Cotton picking is the order of the day.

We have some sickness in our little village.

I am sorry to state that Jesse Taylor is worse, and no doubt by the time this reaches your hand he will have crossed the dark shadow of death, for his friends believe he is dying now.

JACK POOL.

Mr. Editor, I just want to state through your paper that Mr. B., of beat 9, is mistaken when he says that the Populist of this beat will not support Aldrich. He himself, no doubt, will vote against Aldrich, and if he will tell me a time when he has supported a Pop or Republican on the co-operative ticket, will set him up. Some people get mad if they do not get something for voting for a man or a set men for office. Aldrich can't set all of them up to something and then Mr. B. wants to get mad and raise a row. See what is the matter with him. Guess at the balance. And that great big Chronicle man talking about boodle, after the Dems spent everything they could rake and scrape in the last county election and then got left. Ha! Ha! it hurt you brother, but you will be more careful next time. Then again, talk about boodle, Mr. Robbins can spend boodle that he draws from the government on that certificate he got from the Governor that he ought not to have had. Yes, we will send Hon. W. F. Aldrich back to Congress, and I don't believe Robbins will get a certificate this time. Beat 9 will do her part. Now Mr. B. wait and see. I don't blame Mr. Aldrich for not meeting Robbins in a joint debate, let Robbins first quit trying to get what belongs to Aldrich, then he will meet him. He tried to get his seat in Congress and he knew he was not elected to it.

Success to the Advocate and W. F. Aldrich.

X. X.

Redlawn News.

Plenty of rain.

Health good, with few exceptions.

Little Tommie Taylor, son of W. T. Taylor, has been very sick, but we are glad to know he is improving.

Dr. H. I. Williams, of Columbiana, was in our midst today. Come again Dr., you know you are welcome.

Sam Crawford and mother, of the Kingdom, visited the family of W. T. Taylor Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Alice Miner attended services at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

W. M. Walton was the escort of Miss Cora Roper Sunday.

Success to the Advocate.

NED.

Lewis Blows.

Health not good.

L. B. Riddle is improving fast, we are glad to state, and we hope to see him out again soon.

Several of our boys attended the quarterly meeting at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

Will Dickinson was the happy guest of Miss Nancy Crumpton Sunday. Come again Will, you are welcome.

J. W. Powell and G. W. Riddle went to Wilsonville Monday.

E. L. Crumpton and wife attended divine services at Mt. Olive Sunday.

J. W. Spearman and Henry Taylor attended church at Liberty Sunday. It seems that Henry is going wild over the Yellow Leaf girls.

Arther Crowson was the guest of Miss Jennie Hadaway Sunday.

W. N. Miner saddled his mule Sunday evening and left for the hills to see his best. We hope Nat will meet with grand success and will enjoy his visits.

Died, at his home near Chapel, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Jesse Taylor, son of Mrs. Jane Taylor, son-in-law of J. L. Riddle. He was willing to go at God's request. His remains were laid to rest at the Wilsonville cemetery on the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock. We extend sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Wm. Cross and his charming daughter Miss Janie, of Siluria, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Come again, you will always find a hearty welcome.

Lucian Baker was the guest of Miss Louella Lyon Sunday.

J. F. Baker, of Yellow Leaf, was among his many friends here Sunday.

The farmers are hustling to get this little mortgage cotton gathered and delivered to its owners.

W. W. Hadaway is at Columbiana this week serving as a petit juror.

Success to the Advocate and its Populist readers.

SAGER.

Spring Creek.

Health not good.

A few days ago the train cut off a colored boys foot, necessitating amputation.

On last Monday, a mad dog while passing through the town of Shelby bit several people, as follows: Mr. John Avery's little boy, Mr. Cromwell, of near Shelby, a little colored boy and a colored man. There were quite a number of dogs bitten. Every dog that was bitten should be killed, whether his master is willing or not.

The little six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Connell, died on the 24th inst., with congestion; also Mr. Kelley's child of later date. We extend to both families our sympathy in this, their greatest bereavement.

The people round about Bethlehem church seem to be a civilized, law-abiding, church-going people, but it does look like a very poor example set before the youth of our land, for men who are heads of families to go to church and sit around the house and never go in, when there is plenty of room in the house.

Mr. Stone, of Yellow Leaf, was in our beat Wednesday and Thursday buying beef cattle.

A desire for the re-election of Hon. W. F. Aldrich for Congress, is now the order of the day in beat 2. Well, that is right. Vote for the man who has safely tided over our liberties for the last two Congresses, even at his own expenses, and he is able and willing to do it again.

PEARL.

Locust Creek.

Picking of 4 1/2 cent cotton is the order of the day among our hayseeders.

On the farm of B. S. Davis on Friday night Sept. 30th, one negro shot and killed another negro. We have been unable to learn anything of the particulars.

We learn that Locust Creek cowboys are fixing to go to Birmingham the coming week.

Bertie McDonald and Scott Nolen, of beat 8, visited friends in our vicinity Saturday and Sunday. Come again boys, we are always glad to see you.

Prof. C. H. Florey and J. H. Wilder, of Vincent, are having commodious residences erected.

RED X.

STERRETT ON A BOOM.

Hammond and Company have on hand a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Crockery, which must be sold for CASH in the next

SIXTY DAYS.

Price no object, got to have the money. We will pay the BIRMINGHAM prices for cotton.

We also want all the eggs, chickens, sweet potatoes and dry hides in Shelby County, for which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,
Sterrett, Alabama.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SONS STORE.
DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

We lead, others try to follow!

We keep a full and complete line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Staple Drugs, Paints, Oils—in fact everything usually kept in a First-Class Drug Store. If we haven't got exactly what you want we make it a point to get it for you.

OUR PRICES—

are regular eye-openers, and are made with a view of catching your trade, and when once you become a customer of ours you will always be a customer if honest goods and fair prices count anything with you.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT—

is complete in every particular. Prescriptions carefully filled day or night. Only the purest drugs that can be had are used and the utmost care and precision are exercised in compounding.

HALL DRUG COMPANY,

Columbiana, - Ala.

Vandiver.

Health good.

A. C. Wilder, of Vincent, was in our town last Friday and Saturday on business.

Mrs. A. J. Lawley is visiting relatives at Moody's Cross Roads this week.

Prof. J. H. Dorrough, of Dunnivant, was in our midst last Sunday.

Prof. Abercrombie made a business trip to the Magic city last Saturday.

Mr. McGill, of Birmingham, visited relatives and friends at this place last Sunday.

There was a little skirmish at this place last Saturday morning, but no one was fatally wounded.

Mr. Elliott is doing some work on his house at this place, which improves the looks of our little town.

Cotton picking is still the order of the day.

Politics are often mentioned.

LITTLE JOE.

Reduced Rates.

On account of the Diamond Jubilee Carnival to be held at Macon, Ga., October 11th and 14th, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines between Meridian, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Morris-town and intermediate points to Macon, Ga., and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, with final limit October 15th to return, while from points within a radius of 150 miles in the states of Alabama and Georgia, tickets will be sold at something less than one fare for the round trip, on October 11th, 12th and 13th, with final limit to return October 14th.

There will be many attractions in Macon on this occasion, and these taking advantage of these reduced rates cannot fail to enjoy themselves.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

Election Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County: Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the various voting places in Shelby County, Alabama, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1898,

for the purpose of electing a Member of the Fifty-sixth Congress of this United States, from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama. Witness my hand, this 28th day of September, 1898.

E. F. VEST,

Sheriff.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1899:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, October 3.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, October 4.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, October 5.
Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, October 6.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, October 7.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, October 8.
Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 10.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 11.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 12.
Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, October 13.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, October 17.
Days Cross Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, October 18.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, October 19.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, October 20.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, October 21.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, October 22.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, October 24.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, October 25.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, October 26.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, October 27.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, October 28.
Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, October 29.

SECOND-ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16.
Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19.
Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23.
Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, November 24.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 28.
Day's X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, December 3.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9.
Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law, the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th, in order that I may not be rushed, I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JNO. S. PITTS,

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice No. 19839.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., August 23, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 18th, 1898, viz: Sarah Taul, widow of Henry Clay Taul, Homestead entry No. 25074, for the S^{1/4} of NE^{1/4} E^{1/2} of SE^{1/4}, SW^{1/4} of SE^{1/4}, 12, tp. 20, south range 3 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: O. L. Cost, Wilson Elliott, William Dennis, Richmond Walker, all of Pelham, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register

B. W. BRAND

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
Solicits Practice, collections, Specialty. Criminal law receives special attention. I refer to record at the Columbiana Bar.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure.

England holds the honor of having first
formed societies for the prevention of cruelty
to animals, and of having first legislated for
its punishment.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever.
10c, 50c, if C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

The hearing organ of animals is not always
located in the head. In some grasshoppers, it
is in the fore legs and appears on the wings
of many insects.

Lyons & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco
stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made
from the purest, ripest and sweetest tobacco.
It will please you. Try it.

In fifteen years Russia has sent 24,000 persons
to Siberia, fully 100,000 relatives of pris-
oners have accompanied the exiles of their
own free will.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic 10c or 50c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

With only half as strong a fleet as the Eng-
lish, the French have 1,341 lieutenants and
sub-lieutenants, while England has only 1,240.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-
netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-
Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guar-
anteed. Booklet and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

During the war the daily output of mag-
azine rifles from the Springfield armory in-
creased from 120 to 360.

Protect Your Ideas by Letters Patent.
The firm of Vowles & Burns, Patent At-
torneys, No. 237 Broadway, N. Y., whose ad-
vertisement will appear in our next issue,
procure patents either on cash or easy in-
stallments. Write for terms. Sales nego-
tiated.

"Spare my child! Spare my child!" cries
the mother when she sees the box of DR.
MOFFETT'S TEETHING POWDERS. These
powders have saved her darling, and
cost only 25c a tin.

Dr. Moffett is daily receiving the thanks of
parents whose children have been saved by
TEETHING POWDERS.

I cannot speak too highly of Pilo's Cure for
Consumption. Mrs. FRANK MOBBES, 215 W.
24th St., New York, Oct. 24, 1891.

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure
of vitality which must be restored by
means of the blood flowing to the brain
and other organs. This blood must be
pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so
by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the
great strength-giving medicine, the cure
for weak nerves, that tired feeling and all
diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1, six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

GIVEN AWAY!

Information
Concerning
Your Wheel.
Write us or call at
our mammoth bicy-
cle house and we will
tell you all about it.

The oldest and largest house in the south.
All kinds of wheels, all kinds of prices. Re-
pair department complete.

The Loosley Cycle Company,
Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned
with protruding piles brought on by constipa-
tion with which I was afflicted for twenty
years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the
town of Newell, Ia., and never knew anything
to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from
piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KERR, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good,
No Gripe, No Laxative, No Purgative, No
Cure Constipation.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 312
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists
to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. O. T. DOZIER,
SPECIALIST,
Southern Medical Dispensary
Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin,
Genital, and all diseases peculiar
to men. I have cured hundreds of
men of all diseases, and all dis-
eases and disorders of a delicate
nature of either sex successfully
treated at Dispensary or by
mail. I look for new men only,
and question blanks for men and
women. Success guaranteed.
(Masses Guide)
Dr. Dozier can be relied upon to treat diseases in
the most successful manner.
(Alabama Christian Advocate)
His (Dr. Dozier's) professional standing is unim-
peachable and his character as a gentleman and
citizen is above reproach.

DR. O. T. DOZIER,
Birmingham, Ala.

GROVES

MAKES
CHILDREN
AS FAT AS
PIGS

TASTELESS CHILD Tonic

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of
GROVES' TASTELESS CHILD TONIC and have
bought three gross already this year. In all our
experience of 14 years in the drug business, have
never sold an article that gave such universal sat-
isfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Am. N. U. No. 40, 1893

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Dose: One Teaspoon.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps
Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna
St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I have been troubled for the past
two years with falling of the womb,
leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick
headaches, backache, nervousness and
weakness. I tried doctors and various
remedies without relief. After taking
two bottles of your Vegetable Com-
pound, the relief I obtained was truly
wonderful. I have now taken several
more bottles of your famous medicine,
and can say that I am entirely cured."
Mrs. HENRY DOW, 857 Findley St.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:
"For a long time I suffered with
chronic inflammation of the womb,
pain in abdomen and bearing-down
feeling. Was very nervous at times, and
so weak I was hardly able to do any-
thing. Was subject to headaches, also
troubled with leucorrhoea. After doc-
toring for many months with different
physicians, and getting no relief, I had
given up all hope of being well
again when I read of the great good
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound was doing. I decided immedi-
ately to give it a trial. The result was
simply past belief. After taking four
bottles of Vegetable Compound and
using three packages of Sanative Wash
I can say I feel like a new woman. I
deem it my duty to announce the fact
to my fellow sufferers that Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have
entirely cured me of all my pains and
suffering. I have her alone to thank
for my recovery, for which I am grate-
ful. May heaven bless her for the
good work she is doing for our sex."

Buttons.
It is only in comparatively modern
times that buttons have been uti-
lized as fasteners. The Greeks and
Romans knew nothing of them, and
though they presented themselves as
ornaments in the fourteenth century,
button-holes were still an undreamed-
of possibility. It was not until
nearly the middle of the last century
that the manufacture of steel buttons
was entered upon at the Soho works
in Birmingham, England. Then, on
the occasion of George III., gilt but-
tons appeared and became quite the
vogue. But it was reserved for the
artisans of our day to make these use-
ful fasteners in the greatest variety,
at marvelously low prices and out of
all sorts of material, even to the seem-
ingly impossible potato.

Royal Yearly Income.
The total annual income of the im-
perial family of Russia cannot be less
than three and a half million pounds
sterling. Probably the nearest ap-
proach to this revenue is to be found
in the combined income of the brothers
Rockefeller, the oil kings of America,
which amount to two and a half mil-
lion pounds. The Austrian imperial
family possesses an estimated annual
income of £1,500,000. The German
family one of £1,000,000, and the
Italian house of Savoy a revenue of
£600,000 a year.—Durham Observer.

Stone in Judea.
The hill near Jerusalem where the
crucifixion of Jesus occurred is formed
of limestone. The shores of the dead
sea are lined with pumice-stone, show-
ered out of some volcano that destroyed
Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities
finally sank beneath the waters of the
Dead Sea.

Another Spanish Atrocity.
"I never saw anybody hate the
Spaniards like my wife."
"What makes you feel that way?"
"She got to reading war news the
other day and let a lot of raspberry
jam burn up."

Emperor William, of Germany, had recently
in one week forty photographs taken of him-
self in the various costumes which he will
wear during his eastern tour.
No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Candy Cathartic habit cure, makes weak
men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

A lion hunter who has made a study of that
animal's peculiarities, says that "all lions are left-
handed. When one strikes a formidable blow it
always uses its left paw."

Beauty is Bloo' Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No
beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathar-
tic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by
stirring up the lazy liver and driving all im-
purities from the body. Begin to-day to
bathe your face, neck, blotches, blackheads,
and that sickly bilious complexion by taking
Cascarets. Beauty for ten cents. All druggists,
satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban, has grown
beard, which he now wears in the style of
Napoleon III.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chene-
y for the last twenty years, and believe him to
be perfectly honorable in all business
transactions and financially able to carry out
any obligation made by him in this ad-
vertisement. W. L. DODD, Wholesale Druggists, To-
ledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly up in the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent
free. Price 50c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
By DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy,
Spasms and St. Vitus' Dances. No more Nervous
Pain, Headache, Dizziness, or any other Nervous
Affliction. Free to all patients. They pay no charges except
for the medicine. Send to Dr. J. C. Kline, 150
N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Institute of Medicine, 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE WATCH!

Send your address and we will express 50 fine, 10c
silver Nickel Cakes. When sold, remit us \$2.50 and
we will mail you, free, a handsome stem wind up
gold watch, which retails for \$2.50. WINSTON
CIGAR CO., No. 39 Main St., Winston, N. C.

BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS.

If you expect to take a business course, send for
interesting booklet No. 15 and rate card. Established
ten years. The leading business college of the south.
BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE, Birmingham, Ala.

DROPSY. NEW DISCOVERY.
Quick relief and cures worst
cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days'
treatment. Free. Dr. H. H. GEESEY'S HOME, Atlanta, Ga.

The BEST BOOK ON THE WAR
Illustrated price \$2. Free to anybody sending
two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the Overland
Monthly, San Francisco. Sample Overland, 5c.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R. P. N. Y.
will not benefit. Send 5c. to R. P. N. Y. Chemical
Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

TEACHERS—WANTED. NEW UNION
Teachers' Agencies, Washington, D. C.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

The Use of Fodder Shredders.

Fodder shredders have been found
equal to cutters in preparing ensilage
for the silo. According to the ex-
perience of those who have used shred-
ders for the purpose mentioned the
ensilage is finer and a larger quantity
can be packed in the silo. It also
keeps well and is more highly relished
by stock.

Late Fall Pigs.

The only pig that will attain size
enough to safely pass the winter is
one that is born six or seven months
before cold weather is expected. We
have raised pigs in the fall and that too
when we had the advantage of a base-
ment barn to provide warm quarters
for them. Yet the growth during the
winter, notwithstanding good feed,
was never satisfactory. There is too
little sunlight during the winter
months, and if the pig is kept warm
without sunlight it is usually at the
expense of poor ventilation. Without
good air no animal can maintain good
digestion or remain healthy.

Late Cultivation of Corn.

When growing corn we always found
that there was advantage in running
the cultivator through between the
rows up to the time that ears began to
form. Then the cultivation was dis-
continued because the horse passing
between the rows would be apt to
break off or injure the ears standing
out from the hills. But we always
cultivated very shallow, merely stir-
ring the surface soil and doing the
work so often that there was no chance
for large weeds to grow up. The idea
that late cultivation is injurious to
corn comes from neglecting it early,
and allowing large weeds to grow
which take all the moisture from the
soil. Then the cultivator has to be
run deep, so as to uproot these large
weeds. This cuts the corn roots, and
as the soil is then generally drained
clear of moisture, the corn is sure to
suffer. We can cultivate potatoes
nearly up to the time of harvest if the
tops have not grown large enough to
cover the spaces between the rows.
If they have, the potato tops will keep
the weeds down, and surface cultiva-
tion to do this is not necessary.—
American Cultivator.

What Chaff Is Good For.

All kinds of grain have chaff sur-
rounding the kernels. In its wild
state this chaff serves a very impor-
tant use, as it absorbs the moisture
that would otherwise swell the grain
and cause its premature germination.
After long cultivation this use seems
less necessary and there is less pro-
fusion of chaff and husk. It is quite
possible that all our Indian corn origi-
nally came from that curious wild
variety in which each grain on the
ear had its separate husk. Wherever
there are severe droughts during the
time the grain is forming there will
be less development of chaff and husk.
With our self-binding grain harvest-
ers, grain is now often put into sack
or now before it has dried out as it
should do. The husk in such cases
serves an important use, as the straw
will often rot under the band where it
is tightly compressed, while the head
with still damper grain is preserved
from injury by the loose chaff with
which it is surrounded, and which
very rapidly dries not only itself but
the grain in contact with it. Barley,
which is most apt to be injured by
rains, has a better supply of chaff and
awns to keep its head open to air than
has any other grain.

Sewage as Affecting Food.

Investigations, it is declared, show
that animals fed on sewage farms are
under certain conditions, liable to
have their flesh and secretions changed
by the herbs and grasses, produced by
the sewage, upon which they feed.
Thus, if the sewage on a given farm
be so managed that no more of it be
put into the soil than any given crop
can adequately deal with, it is asserted
that the crop will, under these con-
ditions, be sweet and natural, and that
the cattle or other animals fed on it
will also be of that character. On the
other hand, if the soil be gorged to
repletion with sewage, then the crops
will be surcharged with sewage ele-
ments, and unfit for food—the meat
and milk of animals derived from such
crops will also be like the crops, alike
unpleasant to the taste and dangerous
to the health. These hospital state-
ments are proved by well-known facts;
that is, if a cow is fed on turnips, her
milk will within twenty-four hours
taste like them, the intensity of the
flavor being according to the quantity
of turnips taken; in the case of hens
and their eggs, a like result follows,
for, if fed on decaying matter, which
they always eat greedily, both their
eggs and flesh will be disagreeable
and unwholesome eating. Ducks, too,
are still more objectionable in these
respects.—New York Tribune.

Grasses for Permanent Pastures.

In order to obtain the greatest
amount of profit from grasses, selec-
tions of seed should be made that on
ordinary soils will give the heaviest
crops of hay, the thickest and most
nourishing pasture, and last for the
longest time without renewing. The
tendency of the average farmer is to
put his faith too closely to timothy
and clover, or to timothy alone, or
with some other one grass, and as a
result he is forced to be content with
a yield of one or two tons of hay per
acre. The best results are usually
obtained from a mixture of several
grasses as put in proper proportions
by reliable seedmen.
One of the finest mixtures for a
fairly productive soil consists of or-
chard grass, English ryegrass, mead-
ow foxtail, Italian ryegrass, sweet-
scented vernal, Rhode Island bent and
red top. This mixture is sown in the
fall at the rate of three bushels per
acre, more on poor land, and in the
spring a mixture of clover is sown
over the field broadcast at the rate of
ten pounds to the acre.
The hay crops from this sowing
frequently amount to more than three
times that from timothy and clover or
other two-grass mixtures, leaving after
cutting a pasture of value until late
in the fall. Another point in favor

of a mixture of several grasses is the
long life of the meadow. If cared for
by occasional fertilizing such a mead-
ow will scarcely need renewing under
ten or a dozen years.

Alighting Boards.

Not only in winter is the lighting
board of great importance, but in sum-
mer as well.

Every convenience about the en-
trances of hives should be afforded the
bees, and this of equal importance
the year round. The entrance to the
hive of itself should necessarily be
small in winter and for this reason the
surroundings should be more favor-
able.

A good broad board, well cleated at
each end to keep it straight, should
rest on the ground at one end, and
slope to the entrance to the hive at
the other.

This does not apply to well kept
apiaries, as other conveniences used
are better, but as farm bees are usually
kept.

The up-to-date apiarist makes a
nice little mound of earth to set the
hive on and places the bottom board
directly on the same, and banks up in
front with sand, gravel or sawdust on
a level with the entrance or bottom
board, and neither a spear of grass
nor a weed is allowed to grow near
the hives. It is much better to have
hives set directly on the ground, but
if the ground is allowed to grow up
with grass and weeds until the bees
are totally shut out of the hive, then
the old rule of benches two or three
feet high would probably be better.—
Farm, Field and Fireside.

Drying Wheat for Seed.

After every damp harvest as the
present has been in most localities,
the grain goes into the barn with its
straw not so thoroughly dry as it
should be. There is also considerable
dampness in the grain itself, and this
will probably cause heating of the
grain in the mow. With spring grain
this does not matter much for the
grain will be pretty sure to dry out
when freezing cold weather comes.
But whenever winter grain is grown
the seed for next harvest has to be
selected from the present year's crop,
and this often up to the time of har-
vesting of the winter grain and us-
ing it while still damp as seed.

To this fact is probably to be at-
tributed the common belief among
farmers that old wheat and rye are
better for seed than new. In the old
grain the freezing of winter and the
subsequent thawing has made the
seed nearly wholly free of moisture.
Yet all these experiences are not ab-
solutely necessary. If the grain is
thoroughly dried in the fall that it is
grown, it is not only as fit but more
fit for seed than it is after being dried
out by winter freezing wherein its
germinating powers are more apt to
be injured than they are by being
thoroughly dried out the previous
fall.

We have heretofore advised the
greatest care in trying and grain for
fall sowing. But it is far better, we
believe to thoroughly dry the seed
even by artificial means. We have
over and over again dried seed grain
in fruit evaporators such as are used
for drying apples, and always, with
the best results in a large proportion
grown of the seed that was sown. We
believe that it is best to dry all grain
used as seed by the heat of fire. It
may be by braiding the seed corn and
hanging it beside the chimney, so as
to secure the heat of the kitchen fire.
But however it is dried, the seed that
has fire heat to dry it is sure to pro-
duce the most vigorous growth and
the largest crop of grain.—American
Cultivator.

Soil Exhaustion.

In Bulletin 94 of the New York
state agricultural experiment station
attention is called to the dangers of a
continued free use of farmyard ma-
nures. Referring especially to cereal
crops, the bulletin shows that such
manures are deficient in potash and
phosphoric acid, and that when used
continuously for a considerable period
they will hasten soil exhaustion.
It is undoubtedly true that all soils
receive more or less accessions of am-
monia from the atmosphere, through
rainfall and the action of leguminous
plants of various kinds, but potash
and phosphoric acid cannot possibly
be obtained by such means. Conse-
quently, while the supply of ammonia
may be obtained within reasonable
limits the mineral fertilizers suffer a
rapid depletion and crops begin to
fall off.

Farmyard manure tends to exhaust
the phosphoric acid and potash of the
soil, simply because it contains less
mineral fertilizer than ammonia in
proportion to the needs of the crop.
The effect on the soil is a kind of
stimulation, for the supplies of phos-
phoric acid and potash naturally ex-
isting in the soil are drawn upon to
make up the balance. While the
amount for any one year may not be
large, after years of cropping the loss
becomes serious.

Even in those cases where no man-
ures were used at all the same result
is reached. A very considerable
quantity of ammonia reaches the soil
every year through the aid of legumes,
while every pound of mineral fertiliz-
ers taken off in crops is just so much
dead loss to the soil. This is shown
very clearly by the fact that the sim-
ple application of phosphoric acid and
potash will very frequently give heavy
crops. The large fertilizer manufac-
turers of the east make up their mix-
tures from actual farm tests, and it is
a striking fact that the ammonia in
such goods is very low as compared
with the phosphoric acid and potash.
If farmyard manure is used, or if ma-
nure at all is used, dress the fields
with phosphoric acid and potash.
When these fall it is time to look after
a further ammonia supply. It is not
wise to run the soil down to the verge
of exhaustion by using the most ex-
pensive ingredient of fertilizers. For
potash, potash salts are all that can
be desired, and ordinary bone pro-
ducts will supply the needful phos-
phoric acid. Cereal farmers will find
that the normal fertility of their soils
may be maintained for many years
yet, by the simple application of the
mineral fertilizers.

It is estimated that all the gold
mined in California since 1848 could
be put into a room twelve yards long,
six wide, and five and two-thirds high.

THE LUCKIEST SHOT.

Beginning of a Hunter's Run of Luck That
Brought Two Deer and Two Panthers.

"Fifty years ago when I was a lad,"
said Ira Parmenter, of Potato Creek,
Penn., "I was still-hunting for deer,
and I saw a doe and a fawn leaping
along in an open space, not ten rods
from where the railroad station now
stands at Gardeau. I stood as still as
any of the trees around me, for, I saw
that the course the two deer were tak-
ing would bring them along by a big
chestnut tree not more than eight rods
from where I was standing, and I cal-
culated that I could bag them both."

"As they came by the tree I raised
my gun to shoot the doe, but before I
could fire something dropped down
out of the tree like a big branch fall-
ing and landed square on the doe's
back. It was a panther. The doe was
crushed to the ground by the weight
of the panther and the force of its leap,
and the ferocious beast instantly had
its teeth fastened in her throat. The
fawn sprang ten feet away into the
thicket. But that panther got little of
the doe's blood, for I bored it through
and through with a bullet and a charge
of buckshot almost as soon as it had
borne the deer to the ground. I don't
know if I killed the doe or if she was
dead before my bullet struck her, but
the bullet that killed the panther
lodged also in her vitals.

"The frightened fawn, true to the
nature of its kind, came stealing back
after a time to look for its mother, and
I killed it out of pity more than for
anything else. The panther was a
male, and I believe the mate of one
that fell a victim to what I have called
a providential shot of mine in my camp
shanty the night before. The shanty
was what we used to call a face camp,
all open at one side. Noah Parker was
with me, and some time after we had
turned in for the night most unexpect-
edly, sounding like the cry of a per-
son in distress, broke on our ears.
Parker said it was the cry of a loon.
After a long interval of silence, the cry
was repeated nearby. Then there was
silence again, this time so much nearer
that it seemed to be close to the shanty.
I asked Noah what we had better do,
as I wouldn't get much sleep if that
terrible screeching was going to be
kept up around the shanty all night.

"Fire your gun," said he. "Some-
times that will frighten loons away on
the double quick."
"My gun lay within reach. I took
it up, held it out from my body as I
lay on the ground, and fired out of the
shanty. That was the end of the noise,
and Noah said we had scared the loon
so it wouldn't be heard in that locality
for many a day. I soon fell asleep,
and it was broad day light when I
woke. I rubbed my eyes and looked
around. Then I rubbed them again
and turned cold, for stretched on the
spruce boughs in the shanty and not
six feet away lay a panther. It was
dead, for a rifle ball had entered its
eye and come out at the top of its head.
The bullet was the random shot I had
fired in the night to frighten away the
supposed loon, and it had killed the
bloodthirsty beast instantly. A second
more, no doubt, and it would have had
its fangs in my throat. Noah Parker
said that was the luckiest shot that
was ever fired in those or any other
woods, and I have always believed that
he was right."—New York Sun.

She Scored.
"What's that?" said the old gentle-
man, as he entered while the eldest
daughter was saying things confi-
dentially to her mother, according to
Tit-Bits.
"Bess was just telling me that the
young man that visited the Broke-
tons last summer has written to her,
and that he sent love and kisses."
"He did, did he? The impudent
puppy! Write him and squelch him
at once, or you're no daughter of
mine. Let him know so there is no
possible chance of a misunderstanding
that you have the utmost resent-
ment for such conduct, and if he ever
comes here again I'll kick him out of
the house."

"Well, did you attend to that mat-
ter, Bess?" asked the old gentleman
at breakfast next morning.
"Yes."
"Good. What did you say?"
"I told him very distinctly that if
he didn't know any better than to send
such things in a letter, instead of
bringing them in person, I would
have to forego the pleasure of his ac-
quaintance."

For the next five minutes the fam-
ily were terror stricken under a con-
viction that the head of the house-
hold had burst a blood vessel.

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democrat-Messenger, Mt. Sterling,
Ill.
When Richmond had fallen and the
great commanders had met beneath the
historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 881
Pennsylvania Volunteers, pennantly
displaying their flag, clad in tatters
and rags, broken in body but of
dauntless spirit, swayed to and fro
by the last "grand re-
view" and then
quietly marched
away to begin life
in a new world
the hills and valleys
of the American State.

Among the number
Asa Robinson came
back to the old
home in Mt. Ster-
ling, Ill., back to
the friends that he
had left at the call
to arms four years
previous. He went
away a happy,
healthy farmer boy
in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he
came back a ghost of the self that
answered to President Lincoln's call for
"300,000 men."

To-day he is an alert, active man and
tells the story of his recovery as follows:
"I was a great sufferer from sciatic
neuritis, named from the time of my
discharge from the army. Most of the
time I was unfit for manual labor of
any kind, and my sufferings were at
times intense. At times I was bent al-
most double, and got around only with
the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed
to give me permanent relief until three
years ago, when my attention was called
to some of the wonderful cures effected
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
I had not taken more than two bottles
when I noticed an improvement in my
condition, and I kept on improving steady-
ly. I took three boxes of the pills, and
my sufferings were at times intense. At
times I was bent almost double, and got
around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing
seemed to give me permanent relief until three
years ago, when my attention was called
to some of the wonderful cures effected
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
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around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing
seemed to give me permanent relief until three
years ago, when my attention was called
to some of the wonderful cures effected
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

The Soldier's Return.
In the first flush of vigorous manhood; he
came back a ghost of the self that
answered to President Lincoln's call for
"300,000 men."

To-day he is an alert, active man and
tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic
neuritis, named from the time of my
discharge from the army. Most of the
time I was unfit for manual labor of
any kind, and my sufferings were at
times intense. At times I was bent al-
most double, and got around only with
the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed
to give me permanent relief until three
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I had not taken more than two bottles
when I noticed an improvement in my
condition, and I kept on improving steady-
ly

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898.

NO. 19.

INDIAN TROUBLES REGARDED AS OVER.

Official Dispatches From General Bacon Reach Washington.

FIVE MEN KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED

In the Battle Fought Last Wednesday and Thursday—Step Will be Taken to Fix Responsibility Among the Indians for Their Stand Against the Government.

Reports received by the officials of the war department at Washington and the interior departments from the Indian outbreak are of a reassuring character, and they now feel that the uprising may be regarded as over. General Bacon, who has charge of the affairs in the department of which he is in command, will remain at Walker, Minn., for the present.

The following dispatches from Brigadier-General Bacon, bearing on the Indian troubles, have been received by the war department:

Adjutant-General, Washington: Walker, Minn.—While protecting United States marshal at this camp on Leech Lake, opposite the Bear Island, with a detachment of eighty men, 3d Infantry, was attacked by a large force of Chippewa Indians Wednesday. Indians fighting from heavy timber and underbrush; Indians driven back. Our loss was: killed, Capt. Willanson, Sergt. Butler, Privates Olmstead and Ziebell; wounded, Sergt. Ayres, Privates Daley, Boucher, Brown, Wicker, Jensen, Turner, Zigler and Franco and Deputy Marshal Sheehan. Communication is most difficult by steamboat.

Adjutant-General, Washington: Walker, Minn.—One soldier killed Thursday, and one Indian policeman killed and one wounded. Number of Indians killed impossible to estimate. They are now scattered in their canoes during night to the various islands in this section. Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season, and will return with my command Friday. Communication with this point rare and difficult.

It is stated at the war department that the last dispatch probably means that Gen. Bacon will return with his command to Ft. Snelling, unless the force is actually needed for the protection of the people in the vicinity.

Steps will be made to have an investigation made with a view to fixing the responsibility among the Indians for their stand against the government.

SPAIN SENDS TROOPS

To Reinforce Its Garrison in the Philippine Islands.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department that he has been advised that a number of Spanish troops have arrived at Singapore bound for the Philippines to reinforce the Spanish garrison at Iloilo, on the island of Panay. At this place is concentrated about all that remains of the Spanish army of occupation of the Philippines outside of the few troops on the island of Luzon.

In dispatching troops from Spain to the islands the Spanish government has raised the direct question as to the right to reinforce troops now engaged in active hostilities with the insurgent forces. The weight of opinion in Washington is that this action is permissible, and does not constitute a breach of the terms of the protocol suspending hostilities.

ENGLAND ANNEXING ISLANDS.

Three Groups in the Pacific Bagged by John Bull.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The islands recently annexed by the British warship Gold Finch are said to be the Duff, Cherrick and Mitre groups. The Mohawk planted the British flag on the Santa Cruz islands, the Reef islands and Swallow group.

The Duff group numbers eleven islands, all thickly inhabited by copper-colored natives. The islands are densely wooded and of great fertility. Mitre island is uninhabited, but Cherrick island has between 500 and 600 natives on it, the same race as the Toupianians. The whole of the recent annexations have been placed under the control of Mr. C. M. Woodford, the British resident in the Solomon group.

LABOR TROUBLES IN PARIS.

About 60,000 Men Out on a Strike—Leaders Are Fomenting Revolution.

PARIS.—The strike of laborers here is extending to nearly all the building trades, and it is feared that the railroad men will join in the movement. Work on the exhibition building and underground railroad has completely ceased. About sixty thousand men have gone out on strike, and the situation is causing consternation.

The Temps declares that the leaders of the men are aiming at a general strike, if not a revolution, and points out what a dreadful thing it will be if the exhibition of 1900 is compromised.

New Corps Organized.

A general order was issued by the war department Friday organizing new army corps and designating various points at which troops shall be stationed. The Third, Fifth and Sixth corps are discontinued. The First, Second and Fourth are reorganized. They are to be commanded respectively by Major-Generals Breckenridge, Graham and Wheeler. The headquarters of each corps will be: First corps, Macon, Ga.; Second, Augusta, Ga.; Fourth, Huntsville, Ala.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Cotton Industry Improves in Spite of Low Prices.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, in part says: It can do no good to disguise the fact that the large eastern advances on wool to be held for higher prices has helped to retard the natural decline in that product. The truth is that demand for goods is not helped by high prices for wool.

The cotton industry shows better conditions in spite of the fall of cotton to the lowest quotation ever known, and there is larger demand for most staple goods.

The iron industry still gains so rapidly that an unhealthy boom would seem to be in progress but for the peculiar conditions. In spite of the combination of valley producers, who now propose a joint agency at Pittsburg, sales run a little below their fixed figures, \$10.40 being quoted at Pittsburg and \$9.25 for gray forge, while southern and local iron are steady at Chicago, and anthracite is no stronger at Philadelphia, but the consuming demand is remarkably heavy.

Wheat has been declining a little, with foreign reports somewhat more favorable as to European crops, and yet the actual shipments have been nearly as large as last year. Farmers are quite generally holding back their crop in the hope of higher prices, and collections at the west are almost everywhere retarded on that account, and yet the western receipts amount to 10,528,359 bushels against 8,810,720 for the same week last year.

Failures for the week have been 169 in the United States against 261 last year, and twenty-three in Canada against twenty-nine last year.

DECREES BY BLANCO.

By Which Many Spanish Soldiers Will Be Permitted to Remain in Cuba.

A decree of Captain-General Blanco, dated October 5, has been published in Havana. It provides, first, that a full discharge be granted to every enlisted man who has the right to it, and who desires to remain in Cuba, and, secondly, it provides for the transfer to the second reserve of those who, possessing the necessary qualifications, wish to remain in Cuba. Third, the decree provides for the return to Spain of those who may have previously lost the right to a return passage.

These orders are looked upon as being important. Many men now in the Spanish army will decide to remain, as there is a brighter future for them in prospect in Cuba than there would be if they returned to Spain.

One Killed and Many Wounded.

A double-head freemount, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley freight train ran into the rear end of an Omaha passenger train in the yards at Omaha Saturday. The last car of the passenger train was the dining car "Delmonico." It was split almost in two lengthwise. Harry Jones, of Chicago, waiter, was killed, and many wounded. The accident was due to the inability of the engineer of the head engine of the freight to stop his train.

Lit Wants Inure.

It is learned on good authority that ex-Queen Liliuokalani will leave Honolulu for Washington about the middle of November to press her claims against congress for remuneration for the loss of her throne and the revenue from the crown lands, for which she feels that the people of the United States owe her some pecuniary compensation.

Sultan Yields to the Powers.

Ismael Bey, governor of the Island of Crete, informed the Mussulman nobles Friday that the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, Italy, France and Russia, who presented to the porte a collective note calling for a withdrawal of the Ottoman forces.

Two Cadets Drowned.

Cadets Burner and Morehead were drowned at Clever Military academy, at Norfolk, Ohio. The young men were in a small boat on the lake when it was overturned.

Dreyfus' Return.

The latest news of Dreyfus is that the government has arranged for his return to France in a merchant vessel. He will be lodged in Mont Valerian fort, outside of Paris.

One Million to Be Spent in Improvements. One million dollars is to be expended in building railroad terminals on Hutchinson's island, opposite Savannah, by the Georgia & Alabama Terminal Company, which includes a number of northern capitalists. The capital of \$300,000 has been subscribed and bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 are to be issued, the Georgia & Alabama leasing terminals when in readiness.

Quebec Conference Has Adjourned. Senators Fairbanks and Falkner left Quebec for their homes Saturday and no further work will be done by the international commission in Quebec.

Jim Crow Cars Sustained.

The Kentucky court of appeals has rendered a decision holding constitutional in Kentucky the statute requiring railroads to provide separate coaches for negroes. The law was passed in 1892, and the decision is an agreed case testing its validity.

To Reorganize Seventh Corps. General Lee has been ordered to reorganize the Seventh army corps, now under his command at Jacksonville, so as to make it consist of two divisions of two brigades each.

THE PRESIDENT IS WEARY WITH DELAY

In the Evacuation of Porto Rico and Cuba, and Fixes Time Limit.

SPANIARDS MUST GET OUT BY OCTOBER 18

Must Also Leave Cuba by Dec. 1—Our Commissioners Instructed to Take Possession of the Governments if This Order Is Not Complied With.

WASHINGTON.—President McKinley has cabled the United States military commission at Porto Rico that the island must be evacuated by the Spanish forces on or before October 18 and that the Spanish commissioners be so informed. In case of the failure of the Spaniards to complete the evacuation by that date the United States commissioners are directed to take possession of and exercise all of the functions of government and in case it is found to be impossible to secure transportation for the Spanish troops by October 18 they may be permitted to go into temporary quarters until transports can be secured to take them to Spain. This fact was developed at Friday's cabinet meeting and it was also stated that from this time forward a more vigorous policy would be pursued with respect to the evacuation of Cuba. The president has notified the United States evacuation commission at Havana that the Spaniards would be expected to have evacuated the island by December 1, with a strong intimation that in case of failure the United States would brook no further delay but immediately thereafter take possession of the government.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

New Industries Reported to the Tradecman for the Week.

The more important of the new industries reported to the Tradecman by its special correspondents during the week ended September 8th, comprise a brick works in South Carolina; coal mines, capital \$50,000, in the Birmingham district; a \$50,000 cotton compress in Arkansas; a cotton mill in Texas; a \$15,000 grain elevator in Mississippi; a \$12,000 flouring mill in Kentucky; two in North Carolina; one each in South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas; a gas company in Kentucky; a hoop factory in Kentucky; a hosiery mill in South Carolina; ice factories in Tennessee and Virginia; two lumber companies in West Virginia; a mattress and spring bed factory in Louisiana; a paper mill in Virginia; a phosphate company, with Massachusetts capital, in Florida; a planing mill in Mississippi; a telephone system in North Carolina; and two tobacco stemmeries in Kentucky.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN

All That the United States Need Send to Cuba.

George Reno, bearing important messages from the Cuban provisional government, is en route to Washington, charged with important information for President McKinley. Mr. Reno said that the Cubans had implicit confidence in the honest intentions of the government, and that it was entirely unnecessary to send more than 5,000 men there to maintain order in the island, and a large army would awaken suspicion, while now every Cuban is anxious to show his trust in this country and return as speedily as possible to the peaceful pursuits necessary to the rehabilitation of the island.

OREGON SENATORSHIP.

Joseph Simon, a Hebrew, Is Finally Elected.

Joseph Simon, of Portland, has been elected United States senator by the legislature in joint session. Mr. Simon received the entire vote of the republicans. The contest which ended Saturday by the election of Mr. Simon, has been carried on for two years. Mr. Simon is a Hebrew, and was born in Germany in 1851. He came to New York with his parents when only a year old, and five years later came to Portland, Ore. Mr. Simon is an advocate of the gold standard. He has been active in politics for twenty-five years.

DEFERRED UNTIL 1899.

United States Prevents Conclusions of Delagoa Bay Negotiations.

LONDON.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Lisbon, Portugal, says that the Delagoa bay negotiations have been deferred until 1899, owing to the United States insisting upon Portugal's strict observance of the agreement that neither the railroad, the harbor nor public lands at Lorenzo Marques be alienated until the Berce award is completed.

The United States is interested in these proceedings on account of the estate of the late Col. McMurdo, an American, being involved.

A Brother of Mrs. McKinley Murdered. George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, Canton, O., where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Anna C. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of being the murderer. It is said that Mrs. George made frequent threats of taking Saxton's life, claiming Saxton deceived her and deserted her for another.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

NORTHEAST ALABAMA FAIR.

Preparations for a Red Letter Event at Anniston.

Oxford Lake Park, Anniston's beautiful fair grounds, presents a buy appearance, now that the final touches are being given for the Northeast Alabama Fair, which opens on the 18th inst., and continues until the 22d. Last year the first agricultural fair that has been held in this section for many years was made a great success, but this year indications point to a far better fair in every way.

In addition to the buildings which were erected last year and the permanent buildings already on the ground, a large exhibition hall has been built, a large stable for trotting horses, two cattle stables, additional pens for sheep and swine, the poultry department enlarged and several other buildings remodelled for exhibition purposes, and a new grand stand is under construction. Entries of exhibits have been solicited from Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Etowah, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair and Talladega counties. Twelve thousand dollars is offered as purses on horse races.

Industrial Development.

Work on the proposed road, nail and wire mill that is to be erected at Ensley City will begin very soon. The new Federal Steel Company, which is being formed by the Illinois Steel company and other big Northern concerns, will build and operate the plant. It is stated that the deal looking to the erection of this new industry has been closed in every detail, and that it is the intention of the promoters to begin work this week if possible. It is the purpose to complete the new plant by the time the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company's steel mill is finished.

Exhibit at the Paris Exposition. The Birmingham Commercial Club has inaugurated an effort to have an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition. At its last meeting resolutions were adopted to the effect that the club petition the legislature at its next session to make an appropriation for an exhibit of Alabama's coal, iron, timber and other natural resources at Paris. The club will appoint a committee to push the matter and to seek the co-operation of all the commercial bodies of Alabama.

Gen. Wheeler at Huntsville. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by his private secretary and aide-de-camp, left Washington Sunday morning for Huntsville, where he goes to take charge of the Fourth army corps. Gen. Wheeler will, as soon as his command is thoroughly organized and quartered, proceed to Cuba to report upon some matters for the war department, and to gather information to assist congress in proper legislation regarding the affairs on the island.

A Private Horribly Mangled.

Private Artfort, Troop M, Fifth cavalry, at Huntsville, was found under a Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis engine Saturday in a horribly mangled condition. His body was identified with difficulty. Artfort had been drinking.

A trooper of the Sixth cavalry was fatally stabbed in West Huntsville while resisting a provost guard.

A Unanimous Request.

At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held Saturday it was unanimously resolved to request the governor to appoint his son, Lieutenant Ed Johnston, to a vacancy in the commissioned ranks of the regiment. This action was taken in recognition of personal obligations due Governor Johnston from many of the officers.

Held Up by Soldiers.

In West Huntsville Saturday Gordon D. Hicks, chief engineer Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, and Joe Miller, a telegraph operator of Cowan, Tenn., were held up by five soldiers. Hicks succeeded in getting away, but Miller was relieved of all his valuables.

Soldier Accidentally Killed.

Charles M. Brown, Troop F, Fifth cavalry, was shot and killed Friday in West Huntsville during a pitched battle between unknown soldiers. Brown was not in the fight, and was struck down by a stray bullet.

A Murderer Cheats the Gallows.

Y. C. Hughes, the condemned murderer, sentenced to hang on November 18 at Birmingham, died Friday. Hughes was evidently not born to be hung for he has twice defeated the gallows. He escaped from the county jail in 1893, while under the death sentence, and enjoyed his liberty until a few weeks ago when he was captured, brought back and resentenced.

Butler Sentenced for Life.

In the city court of Selma Frank Butler was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Dan Crayson. The killing occurred near the city on September 24.

Read His Own Obituary.

Private Slate, First Alabama, who was shot at Camp Faulkner, East Lake, some weeks ago by Private McClung, enjoyed the unique distinction Friday morning of reading his own obituary. Slate, who is improving, laughed over the publication.

Child Drowned in a Tub.

The two-year-old son of Mrs. Lula Holtman, residing in Birmingham, while playing near a tub of water, leaned over the rim and fell in. He was drowned before help arrived.

GEN. LEE'S COMMAND ORDERED TO SAVANNAH

To Be Held in Readiness to Embark for Havana.

PLANS OF SECOND EXPEDITION COMPLETED

Major-General Wade Will Command the Entire Force When He Has Completed His Duties With the Commission—Will Leave on the Last of the Month.

WASHINGTON.—Major-General Fitzhugh Lee received an order from the war department Friday directing him to move his command from Jacksonville, Fla., to Savannah, Ga., and get it in readiness to embark for Havana by the last of this month.

The war department has completed its plans for the departure of the second expedition of troops to garrison Cuba. The First division is already under orders and should be started within a very few days from the southern ports near their camping grounds. The First division starts under command of Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter, U. S. V., who commands the cavalry brigade composed of the Seventh and Eighth cavalry.

It is the intention of the war department that Major-General Wade, now president of the military evacuation commission, shall command the entire force of United States troops assigned to duty in Cuba, but he will scarcely take active command until he has completed his duties with the commission.

The Second division will comprise all the troops now under the command of Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. These troops are stationed at Jacksonville, and the force comprises the following regiments, all volunteer troops:

The 2d, 4th and 9th Illinois Inf., 161st Indiana Inf., 2d Louisiana Inf., 6th Missouri Inf., 3d Nebraska Inf., Col. Bryan's regiment, 1st North Carolina Inf., 2d South Carolina Inf., 1st Texas Inf., 4th Virginia Inf., and the 2d U. S. Vol. Corps.

The general orders which will be issued to this division are to begin the movement the last of this month, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

STATE BREVITIES.

The proposed peace jubilee Birmingham has been abandoned.

On the twenty-nine miles of track-laying between Georgiana and River Falls there are about a thousand men employed.

Goodman Vest, a well-to-do farmer, committed suicide at Hartselle last week. Mental derangement was probably the cause that led to the act.

The Alabama Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold another exhibition in Birmingham in December. The show promises to be the largest and best of the kind ever given in Alabama.

The city council took the first step at its last meeting to procure a new charter for the city of Birmingham, when it authorized City Attorney Love to draw up one to be submitted to the board for approval.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for a railroad fifteen miles in length to be built from Rockford to Kellyton, in Coosa county. The capital stock is placed at \$50,000.

The tax valuation of real and personal property in Jefferson county for the year 1898, shows an increase over last year of more than \$5,000,000. The figures are: 1897, \$29,098,738; 1898, \$34,552,738. The poll tax for 1898 shows an increase of \$5,116.50.

Messrs. Clardy & Son have finished the handsome new chapel at the Academy for the Blind at Talladega and the last touches are being given by the artisans to the indoor wood. This building, though costing the state only \$10,000, is a beauty and a very fine specimen of the architectural art.

The new morning daily, the Montgomery Chronicle, made its first appearance in Montgomery Monday. Messrs. Simpson and Lillard, who are at the head of the new undertaking, promise to furnish the public a bright, newsy, democratic morning paper just as long as a reasonable support is given them.

The last issue of the Florence Standard-Journal was issued Friday, the paper having been purchased by Messrs. W. M. Bunting, of the Florence Herald, and M. W. Camper, of the Florence Times. Since the killing of Editor R. C. McFarland, the paper has been edited and controlled by Wm. F. McFarland, brother of the deceased.

Sampson Very Ill.

Rear Admiral Sampson is extremely ill in Havana. He has been constantly failing and is unable to do any work. His trouble is a general giving way of his constitution, under the strain of the last year.

Smallpox at Manila.

There have been fourteen cases of smallpox and six deaths from that disease among the American troops at Manila during the past two days. The dead are Western men. Eight deaths from typhoid fever have been recorded. Artilleryman Roach was killed by a sentry at Tondo.

The president has appointed Thos. F. McGourin, of Florida, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Florida; John P. Squire, of Colorado, to be register of the land office at Glenwood Springs,

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

Some Profit-Sharing Ventures That Necessarily Failed—How to Make Them Successful—What Manual Labor Really Is.

Together. I tell you, this here country—she's gittin' whar she'll do. When the northern hands play "Dixie," an' the people cheer, an' they mix the music so—An' yet we wuz divided some thirty year ago!

I tell you, this here country—jest take us, and an' sea—Is 'bout as nigh united as the Lord 'ud have it be! We're marchin' on together through summer time an' snow—We that wuz divided some thirty year ago!

Together! That's the music that's ringin' to the sky! That's what the winds is singin' as they blow the blossoms by! Together! Hear the bands play, an' all the bugles blow—We that wuz divided some thirty year ago!

Together! Sing it—ring it! Send the music ripplin' long. Till the whole world hears the echoes of the swellin' tide of song! Till the whole world joins the chorus—bands play and bugles blow—We that wuz divided some thirty year ago.

Atlanta Constitution.

Profit Sharing Successes. A few months ago the great felt mills and other industries of Mr. Alfred Dolge at Dolgeville, N. Y., were shut down. They have now been reopened under new management. Mr. Dolge operated them on co-operative, profit-sharing, insurance, pension, short-hour principles. He made a failure. The new management proposes to run ten hours a day, pay a wage for that work, and let it go at that. It hopes to be successful.

Near Leechburg, Pa., a co-operative coal mining company was recently formed. It started under favorable auspices. A few weeks ago the co-operative mining company broke. Last week the coal lands were sold to an individual operator. He expects to successfully operate the mines. Of the Leechburg mine it is sufficient to say that it was a simple co-operative scheme, and consequently shared the fate of the great majority of such undertakings. The experiments of Mr. Dolge have achieved wide celebrity, and were quite elaborate. His profit-sharing embraced three theories: 1. Insurance; 2. pension; 3. endowment. The first, insurance, was good while it lasted. This plan provided that after five years' continuous service the operator should receive an insurance policy for \$1,000; at the end of another five years another \$1,000 policy, and so on. Mr. Dolge paid the premiums on the policy. About 75 policies were in operation at the time of the failure. The second plan, pension, provided that when an operative had become old and feeble and no longer able to work, he should be retired on a pension of half pay. Only four men were on the pension roll at the time of the failure. The third plan embraced the endowment theory. This provided that if any of the operatives made an improvement to the machinery so that the cost of production should be decreased, the operative should have credit for a certain per cent of the increased profit. The endowment account was payable with the workman reached the age of 60 years, or to his heirs on his death. Many of the old operatives had several hundred dollars credit on the endowment books, but now the account is not worth the price of the paper it is written on. The insurance and pension plan had a tendency to encourage continued service, while the third plan had a tendency to encourage harder work. Profit sharing has no standing with the new owners of the works. Three years ago Mr. Dolge limited the hours of labor in his factory to 9½, giving 10 hours' pay. This is now off.

The co-operative mine failed. It is easy to see why, in a competitive market, Mr. Dolge was also bound to fail. He was paying more for his product than his competitors. He was loading himself with fixed charges. To sell his product he had to meet his competitors. And he could not sell at any fixed price, unless the fact that he always had to meet the price of the lowest of them can be taken to have put a fixed price upon his ware.

But while experiments such as those of Mr. Dolge and the general sort of co-operative enterprises are doomed to disappointment and failure in the long run as long as they are conducted in opposition to plain hiring and competitive prices, it does not follow that the general principles underlying them may not ultimately win a secure place in industrial economy. Prince Bismarck successfully did for Germany as a nation about what Mr. Dolge unsuccessfully tried to do for the people of Dolgeville. His state insurance system has been so successful in Germany that it has been imitated in nearly every European nation. The Sickness Insurance law of 1883, the Accident Insurance laws of 1884 and 1885 and the Old-Age Insurance law of 1889 are due to him. As to the value of the system evidence is given by Consul Monaghan of Chemnitz in a report printed by the state department on Aug. 4. The consul says:

Time is proving the practical value of the German workmen's insurance system. If I return to the subject again, it is because I believe it to be one deserving a great deal of attention. The social and economic influence of so gigantic a system must be very great. The sufferings of workmen and their families: (1) In cases of sickness (sick insurance); (2) in cases of accidents incurred at work (accident insurance); (3) in cases of feebleness,

wasting diseases, decreased capacity to work, and old age (invalid and old-age insurance). In cases coming under No. 1 there is given free medical treatment; sick money—that is, money during period of sickness with which to obtain medicine, nourishment, etc., or, if desired, free treatment in a hospital and support for the family; and money, in case of death, is supplied the family. The fund is furnished by employers and employed—the former paying one-third, the latter two-thirds. In cases of accident insurance the parties receive support during convalescence, from the fourteenth week after the accident happens. Money is given the wounded person from the fifth week. Rents are paid from the first day of the fourteenth week after the accident.

The rents amount to two-thirds and in some cases three-fifths of the workman's yearly salary. The fund for burial expenses is furnished by the employers. In cases coming under invalid and old-age insurance, the parties receive rents from the time they are unable to work, without regard to age, old-age rents, from the seventeenth year, even if they can work and do not draw invalid rent; and assistance against disease so as to prevent incapacity. In case of his death or marriage, the full sum paid by the party is returned."

From 1885 to the close of 1897, \$257,517,856 was paid for sick insurance, and \$86,847,842 for accidents. Invalid and old-age pensions began to be paid in 1891, and \$60,696,997 has already been spent under that head.

It is true that some co-operative enterprises flourish despite competition. These enterprises, as an almost invariable rule, are of such a nature that competition is not fierce, and that the co-operative method of production is positively lower in price than any other kind. Thus, co-operative creameries are generally successful; so are co-operative farms, so long as the farmers "stick." But when the product comes in close competition with that of other factories, etc., as in the case with shoes, hats, coal, etc., co-operation and profit-sharing is not apt to long hold up its head.

What Manual Work Is. A writer in the London Graphic draws in the following paragraph a strong and true picture of just what manual toil is. The mere realization of it made him (or her) tired. "How little do idle people realize what an eight or ten-hour day's labor really means! It was my fate once to occupy a bedroom opposite a steam sawmill. At 5:30 o'clock, just when I was plunged in the most delicious slumber, the sound of the carts of wood arriving woke me, the work-people filed in, the saw was set going. When, a little later, I sleepily arose and walked to the window, there was everything in full swing, the brilliant summer morning in its glory, the dew still standing on the grass, a sense of moisture and verdure in the air, the whole creation to live and labor. All through the hot morning, while a lounge under cool green trees seemed to me the only possible existence, that mill created and snorted, hissed and sawed without intermission. Men, singly or in groups, ran in and out like ants, offering hostages to its greedy maw. A short pause for dinner, and then, during that long, fiery afternoon, which seemed as though it would never end, the mill thundered, while hot and dirty men, their faces black with sweat, cut and planned and hammered in the sun, whose rays fell vertically, burning as they fell. The shadows lengthened, the very birds lay still, hushed by the tropical heat, the grasshoppers ceased to chirrup—only the sawmill still relentlessly worked on. Then from my cool vantage ground, as I watched the endless toil, I felt at last that I knew the meaning of work, of that constant grinding labor that leaves no respite, that bows men's backs and furrows their faces, and marks off the tollers from the idlers with as grim a brand as life knows how to fashion, which makes men prematurely old, and leaves them to die hopelessly when they are no longer of any use. It was evening. The little stars began to peep out timidly one by one from the pale blue twilight, all nature had dropped into quiet, the plain was filled with shadow when slowly, regretfully almost as it seems, the men plodded out wearily along the dusty road, the horses were harnessed to the heavy wagons, and the last echoing creak of the wheels died away in the distance. The day's labor was over, and, tired out myself by the mere realization of its meaning, I crept away to bed."

Canadian Labor Congress.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Canadian Labor Congress met at Winnipeg, Manitoba, the past week. Mr. Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union, was fraternal delegate from the Federation of Labor.

The basis of representation in the congress is as follows:

Trades unions, local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, federal unions and directorates of the Industrial Brotherhood shall be allowed one delegate for each 100 members or under, and one for each additional 100 or majority fraction thereof

Make a cross mark (X) before the name of candidate of your choice as below.

For Representative in the 56th Congress of the United States from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama:

Vote for one:

X WILLIAM F. ALDRICH.
 GASTON A. ROBBINS.

Democracy and rascality go hand in hand.

Will you vote a ticket when their bosses says you are unfit for returning officers.

Until the people of this district can have fair elections, what is the use to discuss any other question.

Populist will not do for returning officers, but the Demies have got the cheek to ask them to vote their ticket.

Sheriff Vest asked for returning officers in every beat like he did in the August election, but was utterly refused a single one.

The New York and Connecticut Democrats have repudiated the Chicago platform and gone back to straddling and lying.

Why don't the Chronicle tell the people that the Democratic party of two States recently repudiated the platform of their party.

The Chronicle says "the Democratic party asks for a hearing for its candidate." He will get a hearing just as soon as Congress meets.

The Democratic press has again announced that the People's party is dead. But this is not the first time they have made this statement.

Of all things, vote against black belt democracy. The party that feels it an honor to count out the Populist and Republicans of their honest votes.

Mr. Robbins accepted a seat in Congress that Mr. Aldrich was elected to, and now he and his camp followers have the cheek to ask honest men to vote for Robbins.

The Democrats are asking too much, when they ask Aldrich to furnish the audience and brains, when they haven't anything but gas to furnish for a joint discussion.

Populist and Republicans, our sheriff was refused returning officers by the probate judge. Now they have the face to ask you to vote the black belt Democratic ticket.

The Chronicle and Robbins are like the two boys that went snooks in buying a cigar, one was to do the smoking and the other the spitting. The Chronicle is doing the spitting.

The Chronicle is very busy just now advising the Populist what to do, and it is very good to go by all ways. See which way it wants you to vote, then vote the other way and you will always be right.

If Mr. Robbins was a friend to the Populist it would not be wise even then, to send him to Congress. Both Houses and the President being Republicans, it is much easier for Mr. Aldrich to get a bill passed than would be Mr. Robbins.

Just one glance at the Chronicle will show the people that its plan is to scare the people into the Democratic party by showing us how low down our party is. But never listen to one word it says, but vote for the man that is your friend, W. F. Aldrich is the man.

When candidate Robbins educates the voters in Dallas county up to the point where they will court the votes as cast, then he will be in a better position to ask the voters of Shelby county to hear him discuss the science of government.

The Democrats are making the hardest fight in this county that they have ever made to carry an election. See to it that every Populist and Republican goes to the polls and cast his vote for our ticket. There is no time for divisions among us, we will settle the differences after the election.

Mr. Deans' official title is "Chairman of the Aldrich Campaign Committee." He represents no party, but a combination of negroes and machine politicians, the latter calling themselves Populists.

What hurts our friend of the Chronicle is, Mr. Deans' represents a majority of the voters of the district, let them be white politicians or a set of colored people. There is one thing sure, he does not represent the ballot manipulators and will fight them to the finish.

The Chronicle is in a middle of a bad fix just now. Mr. Aldrich will not stump the district with Robbins, and it knows that Robbins will not get out anybody at his speakings, and if Mr. Aldrich had accepted the challenge it would have given Mr. Robbins a chance to air his lungs to our people. The Chronicle knows how it is, Judge McMillan refused a joint discussion with Mr. Longshore, and the consequences were McMillan got no hearers. They know they have to go along with our candidates to get anybody to speak to.

It is very important that every Populist go to the polls on the 8th of November and cast a vote for W. F. Aldrich for Congress. He was nominated by the Republicans and then endorsed by the Populist in convention at Talladega. Every Populist in the district is duty bound to vote for him. He is our candidate, and our delegates that were regular elected by us in our county conventions endorsed him, and now asks us to vote for him, to a man. We must lay all personal matters aside and all pull together for the same grand result. If we will rally together as one man we have the fight whipped. Let every man lay business aside for one day and go to the polls and cast one vote for the welfare of his wife and children. Their liberties may depend on that one vote. Do not think that I have not got the time and there will be plenty to elect him without me, but take a day off and go and vote as though his election depended on your vote, and victory is ours and Robbins can stay at home and eat china berries this winter.

It seems from the howl that the Chronicle is sending up that it has just heard of the ballot box stuffing in Alabama. The Republicans have been accusing the Democrats of stealing them out since 1874, and now the Populist say the same thing. Take Dallas county, they refuse to give us a manager, clerk or fixer in a majority of the beats, and if they do give us one, scores of times it is a negro that does not know a single letter in a book. What does a Democrat care for discussing honest elections here in Shelby county when he has got that kind of machinery to back him up in the black belt. Just take the evidence in the two contest cases against Robbins and Plowman, and the rascality that was indulged in is enough to disgrace any party and sink it into oblivion. Even at this late date we would advise every one that can, to get those contests and read them for themselves. What does a Democrat care for honest elections, their plan is to misrepresent. If they are in favor of honest elections, why did they not give the certificate of election to Mr. Aldrich, the man that was elected? But instead, gave it to Robbins and Plowman in both cases, and Mr. Aldrich had to spend thousands of dollars to contest and get his seat in Congress, that by rights belonged to him. Now the Chronicle rents the air with its pitiful whine that Mr. Aldrich corrupts the voters with his money. What would be the use for a man to run against the organized in this district that has no money. He has to get elected and then fight his way in afterwards, and Aldrich is the man to do it. If we cannot stop ballot box stuffing we can show them up, and we expect to do that as long as the lamp is lit out to burn.

The Chronicle would make the voters of this district believe that the Democrats was never accused of fraud in this district until Mr. Aldrich went into politics. But every voter knows there has not been an honest election in the black belt counties since 1874.

An exchange is responsible for the following: Brethren, is there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, 'I'll pay before I go to bed the debt I owe the printer?' There are some, we know full well, who never such a tale can tell; but they, we fear, will go to—well, the place where there's no winter.

The course that the Democratic campaign managers expect to pursue, is to mislead, misrepresent and anything else disrespectful to carry their point. But the Populist of the Fourth district are as well informed as the Democrats are. The day is past when a Populist can be whipped into the Democratic party by the bosses, and it does seem that the Chronicle would have found it out before this, but not so, it falls on the old plan to carry its point.

Why do they not tell us some good things that Mr. Robbins has done for the people, but instead, it jumps on Mr. Aldrich, the only man we have had in Congress for many years that has offered anything for the benefit of the masses of the people. It makes but very little difference with the Chronicle who is elected, it is working for Robbins now and of course it may be to its interest. But it is not to the interest of the majority. After we have worked against organized democracy for years and downed them at last, why should we turn our backs on our good works and begin hitting our enemies on their feet to fight us again, which they continue to do at all times. Vote for the men that stood by us and we will sink that old craft democracy down forever.

The Chronicle in its issue of the 6th inst., says: "The Democratic party of this district, and its candidate, believe that the people should be accorded a fair and honest expression of their will at the polls, and the only difference between the two candidates is as to the reforms that are really necessary, and the methods that will best secure the desired purity of elections. The Democrats are charged with straight out stealing of votes. This is not true, and has never been proved." This is the second time we have ever heard of a Democratic editor being so ignorant as not to know that the Democrats have been stealing votes for twenty years. Two years ago an editor from North Alabama wrote a similar editorial to the one in the Chronicle, and the Age-Herald applied all kind of epithets to him, saying, "that they were sorry to chronicle the fact that there was an editor in Alabama so green as not to know that there was fraud in the black belt at every election." There ought to be a committee appointed to wait upon the Chronicle editor, and inform him that it is a reflection on the intelligence of any man to say that the Democrats haven't been stealing continuously since 1874, at every election. Again the Chronicle says it has never been proven. We would like to know what kind of proof the Chronicle wants. Mr. Aldrich proved that quite a number of men reported as having voted were dead. He went so far as to prove the burial, and in one instance had a receipt offered, showing that the coffin had been paid for and that the man had been dead for a number of years. If the doubting Thomas who edits the Chronicle, would not believe such evidence as that, he would not be convinced though one should rise from the dead. The sawdust will have to be stirred up again, or some lubricating oil poured into the vacuum in the cranium of the Chronicle man.

F. W. Gist says everybody is invited to hear Mr. Robbins speak, so they may be able to choose between him and his opponent. That is decided now with the Populist and Republicans. They prefer to vote for a man that will have their votes counted as cast. They will not vote for a man that accepted a seat in Congress that he was never elected to. That decision is made and rendered, and that is to vote for a man that has more interest in the people than mere holding office.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

Here Are Money Makers and Money Savers for You.

Now, say, what do you think of the RED STORE CO., and their manager, Mr. Fox.

WE DO EXACTLY AS WE ADVERTISE.

READ AND REFLECT:

We have 100 pairs of fine Ladies' and Misses' shoes, sizes from 2 1/2 to 4, Cincinnati hand-made goods, worth from two to three dollars per pair. Your choice while they last at 99 cents per pair.

100 Ladies' trimmed fine hats, trimmings are worth more than we ask for the hats. They are worth from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each. Your choice while they last for 89 cents each.

100 Ladies' and Misses' finest black and colored Leghorn Hats, worth \$1.00 each. While they last, 24 cents each.

100 yards of ribbon of all kinds, some are worth from 10 to 20 cents per yard. Your choice while they last 4 cents per yard.

100 pieces of assorted kinds of dress cloak and furniture trimmings, all silk, lots of black beadings in the lot. Goods worth as much as one dollar per yard, your choice from 6 to 15 cents per yard.

100 dozen Gents' and Ladies' linen collars, slightly soiled, at 34 cents each.

100 dozen Ladies' fleece lined, Balbriggan hose, worth 15 cents. While they last 74 cents each.

800 pair of Ladies' and Misses' Silk and Jersey gloves, all shades, worth from 25 to 50 cents each. Your choice while they last, 9 cents per pair.

50 pair of pants, worth \$2.00, our price 99 cents per pair.

50 Gents' suits worth \$1.00 and \$5.00, our price \$2.94 per suit.

200 Ladies' and Gents' red flannel and natural all wool shirts and drawers, worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, while they last our price 58 cents each.

By-the-way dress buttons are in style again, 1000 dozen of all kinds, worth up to 50 cents per dozen, our price from 4 to 9 cents per dozen.

Boy's and Youth's suits worth \$2.00, our price 89 cents.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar, you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers, defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new, and manufactured for the best retail trade.

Space forbids us to mention more prices, but we can truthfully say all our goods are Bargains. We want your trade. We are going to have it, and best of all, we are going to deserve it.

Mr. Fox, the manager of the store, has lived in this county for 25 years. He will treat you right, and do exactly as he advertises.

RED STORE CO.,

H. FOX, Manager.

BEFORE YOU BUY BE SURE TO CALL ON FOX.

Bring your country produce to the Red Store Company, they will buy it, and give you the highest market price. Mr. Fox originates low prices for goods and high prices for what you have to sell in this town.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Wm. F. Aldrich, T. L. Harvey and other speakers will address the citizens of Talladega county on the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

Silver Run, Monday, October 17, 10:30 a. m.

Wilson's School House, Monday, October 17, 7:30 p. m.

Eastaboga, Tuesday, October 18, 10:30 a. m.

Dry Valley, Tuesday, October 18, 7:30 p. m.

Blue-Eye, Wednesday, October 19, 10:30 a. m.

Hightowers, Thursday, October 20, 10:30 a. m.

Hepsibah, Friday, October 21, 10:30 a. m.

Talladega, Saturday, October 22, 12 m.

Sylacauga, Friday, October 28, 1 p. m.

Rocky Mount, Friday, October 28, 7:30 p. m.

Childersburg, Saturday, October 29, 10:30 a. m.

G. B. Deans, Chairman.

What is Democracy?

From the Cherokee Sentinel.

Hon. A. D. Candler is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia and is thereby to a considerable extent authorized to speak for the party. He is credited with giving utterance to the following:

"Free silver is not a cardinal doctrine of the Democratic party. There are Democrats as true and loyal as I am who believe in the gold standard. I will not read them out of the party. I don't know what is absolutely best to be done. I expect them to get into line with me. If I find I am wrong I will go to them and say so. Democracy is worth more to me than either gold or silver."

Evidently Col. Candler believes that Democracy is merely a makeshift piece of office-seeking machinery, with no fixed principles except just anything to get there. Were he a Baptist he would say, judging from the above expression, "Immersion is not a cardinal doctrine of the Baptist church. There are Baptists as true and loyal as I am who believe in sprinkling."

The yellow fever is still spreading in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Don't insult a girl by begging her pardon after kissing her.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, October 3.

Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, October 4.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, October 5.

Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, October 6.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, October 7.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, October 8.

Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 10.

Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 11.

Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 12.

Ganadargue, beat 7, Thursday, October 13.

Martin's, beat 8, Monday, October 17.

Days Cross Roads, beat 12, Tuesday, October 18.

Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, October 19.

Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, October 20.

Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, October 21.

Vincent, beat 10, Saturday, October 22.

Creswell, beat 10, Monday, October 24.

Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, October 25.

Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, October 26.

Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, October 27.

Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, October 28.

Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, October 29.

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14.

Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16.

Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19.

Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21.

Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22.

Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23.

Ganadargue, beat 7, Thursday, November 24.

Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 28.

Days X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29.

Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30.

Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1.

Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2.

Vincent, beat 10, Saturday, December 3.

Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5.

Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6.

Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7.

Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8.

Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9.

Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
 Tax Collector Shelby County.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
 LIVERY STABLE.
 OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
 And Have Your Teams Cared For.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

FEEL GOOD.

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo.

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
 THE BARBER.
 S. P. DAVIS.
 NEAR SOUTHERN DEPOT.

Dealer in
 Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh loaf bread from Anniston Bakery. Transient board and lodging. Meals 20 cents or board per day 50 cents.

LEGAL OKE 26 419

For sale at farmers prices reduced by Legal Duke 26 419. Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model 1st 32 311. Call and examine or write to

E. A. BISHOP,
 TALLADEGA, ALA.

Notice No. 19952.
Notice for Publication.
 Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 20th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 14th, 1898, viz: Lewis F. Bradshaw, Homestead entry No. 25, 964, for the E 1/4 of N 22 1/2, section 32, Tp. 17 south of range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Riley Howard, Henry J. Gazaway, Robert F. Lawley, Henry J. Coshatt, all of Sterrett, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

"FACTS FOR EVERYBODY, NEWS FROEVERYWHERE" in the.

Weekly Age-Herald,
 Birmingham, Ala.

The Age-Herald is now, built up on the old ground, but with everything new and solid from foundation up.

In politics it believes firmly in the cardinal principles of Democracy, and with that party, as that party speaks, casts its lot.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper, issued every Tuesday, prints all the news, stories, miscellany, poetry, and all matters of interest in the home.

E. W. BARNETT, Editor.

Price \$1.00 a Year.

You get 52 good papers for \$1.00. LESS THAN TWO CENTS A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS
 Are given Club Raisers and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Age Herald, 1 year - \$8.00
 Sunday alone, 1 year - 2.00

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD
 And the
People's Advocate

Both One Year for \$1.25.

We have made a special clubbing arrangement with the Weekly Age-Herald, and will send that paper and ours for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance, or to all new subscribers who will pay in advance. Sample copies of Age-Herald sent free on application.

People's Advocate.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

AN \$80.00
BIOCYCLE FOR
ONLY \$34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE \$50.

OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL, by experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exorbitant prices. We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at \$34 and are satisfied with the droits; others offer a similar wheel for \$80 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if \$5 is sent to cover express charges.

Ours is the only concern of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
 Cumberland City, Tenn.

What the Ladies Like.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

We Have Them.

And we will have more in a few days.

Hats From 25 Cents

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

Kid Gloves in Tan,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

L. C. Armstrong & Company.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know
and Some You Don't Know.
News From Different Beats.

Cotton coming in slow, price 43.
S. Stark, of Shelby, was on our streets Monday.

Geo. Nivens, of beat 9, was in the city Monday.

J. W. Moore, of Sterrett, spent Sunday in the city.

Clay Hale spent Sunday with relatives at Saginaw.

Will Bird spent several days in Coosa county last week.

J. P. Christian and wife, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city.

J. B. Nelson has accepted a position with Lester, Mason & Co.

E. W. Chapman and wife visited relatives near Montevallo this week.

Will Walker, of Saginaw, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the city.

Miss Pearl Seale returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Selma.

Ex-Gov. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city a short while last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Summerville, of Pickens county, is visiting relatives in the city.

Col. M. M. Robertson and son, of Harpersville, were in the city last Thursday.

C. J. Christian and family returned last Saturday from Pueblo, Colorado.

Miss Mamie Seabrook, of Chilesburg, is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

W. B. Browne, Esq., and E. B. Nelson attended court at Centreville this week.

Miss Edna Chapman returned Monday from a visit to relatives near Montevallo.

Mrs. Mary Parker returned last Friday from Birmingham, very much improved in health.

Frank Jackson, of the First Alabama regiment, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

In another column will be found announcements for public speaking in Shelby and Talladega counties.

Jim Vest arrested Oscar Ray at Sterrett Monday and brought him to jail, he having failed to make the required bond.

The quarterly meeting for this place convened at the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday, Rev. S. M. Hosmer, of Talladega, presiding.

Circuit court adjourned last Saturday. The jury in the Warren case was discharged by the court, they having failed to agree on a verdict.

Prof. W. B. Greek left this week for Aldrich to take charge of the school at that place. Prof. Greek is a fine educator, and the people of Aldrich are indeed fortunate in securing his services.

On last Friday H. W. Nelson had the misfortune to loose his barn and contents, consisting of about 1,000 bundles of fodder and other provender, also a fine horse, by fire, caused by lightning, the horse was killed on right and the fodder and hay was set a fire, and the barn and contents was soon in ashes. The loss is about \$700. No insurance.

Patrons of Public Schools.

The township trustees throughout the county will hold their annual meetings with parents and guardians on Monday, October 21st, 1898, in compliance with Section 3562, new code of Alabama. No transfers will be granted after these meetings have been legally held.

EGORIE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. of Education.

A Resolution.

We, the Shelby County Teachers Institute, in session at Columbiana Sept. 28, 1898, do hereby endorse the resolution presented by a committee of 33, at the R. E. A. in June and accepted by same:

We would petition our State Legislature which convenes shortly, to enact laws which will give us a better school system and elevate the standard of education in our State. The resolution was adopted.

COMMITTEE.

Public Speaking.

Judge A. P. Longshore will speak at the following times and places on the political issues of the day. Everybody invited and especially the ladies:

Bethlehem, beat 2, Monday, October 17, 10:30 a. m.

Wilsonville, Tuesday, October 18, 10:30 a. m.

Creswell, Tuesday, October 18, 7:00 p. m.

Sterrett, Wednesday, October 19, 10:30 a. m.

Days Cross Roads, Wednesday, October 19, 7:00 p. m.

K. Springs, Thursday, October 20, 10:30 a. m.

Highland, Friday, October 21, 10:30 a. m.

Calera, Friday, October 21, 7:00 p. m.

G. B. Deans,
Chairman.

Christian Endeavor Union.

The Christian Endeavor Union of Shelby county was in session here Tuesday and Wednesday, with quite a nice representation from the different societies over the county.

The first meeting of the Union was held Tuesday afternoon, the devotional exercises being conducted by E. T. Witherby, Shelby society. After the devotional exercises, President C. F. Witherby announced the Union was ready for business, and after appointing Dr. W. A. Lovett temporary secretary, in the absence of Miss Agnes Averytt from the county, delegates were enrolled. The different committees were then appointed, after which all in attendance begun shaking hands and getting acquainted.

A reception was tendered the visiting delegates and all local Christian Endeavors and their friends at the White House in the evening, quite an enjoyable time being had, refreshments being served in the spacious dining hall of that hostelry.

At this writing the convention is still in session and some interesting talks and papers are looked for from some of the most prominent members of the county, as well as the state-at-large.

Hon. H. A. Wilson, of Birmingham, was in the city Tuesday.

Jim Millstead spent several days in Tuscaloosa this week on business.

The Christian Endeavor Union finished its work last night and adjourned.

Redrawn News.

Health very good.

Rain! rain! ah, the poor old farmers, it makes us sorry for them. Don't get out of heart farmers making your 4 cent cotton, will go up we hope soon.

W. T. Taylor and J. E. Lyon went to town one day last week.

Prof. J. B. Farrell and brother Tom passed through here one day last week.

W. N. Miner has got in a new stock of goods.

P. Miner served as a petit juror last week.

J. N. Lyon went to Yellow Leaf Sunday to see his little girl.

Rev. J. E. Lyon preached an interesting sermon at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

Little Tommie Taylor who has been very sick, we are glad to state, is up again.

We ask Sager to stay on his side of the creek if he pleases.

NED.

Vandiver.

Vote for W. F. Aldrich, the man that will have your votes counted as cast.

Miss Bertie Allen who has been teaching school near this place, returned to her home at Leeds last Saturday.

Col. E. L. Higdon, commanding the First Alabama, was in our midst last Friday. Come again Colonel, we are always glad to see you.

Prof. J. M. Rich and Miss Leila Kendrick attended divine service at Pleasant Valley Sunday.

Mr. Morrell, of Vincent, was in our town one day last week on business.

There was to have been a wedding at this place last Sunday, but the license being delayed, it was postponed for a few days. The many readers of the Advocate will please not say anything about this, for it is a secret.

Prof. J. M. Munline made a business trip to Cobb last week.

LITTLE JOE.

Spring Creek.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, cotton picking is progressing very slowly.

Pastor Davis filled his regular appointment at Bethlehem Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Stone, of Yellow Leaf, is now rounding up his beavers on Spring Creek, getting ready to punch them to market at Birmingham.

The citizens round about Bethlehem church are talking of building a new church house.

Mr. Parnell, of near Shelby, lost his wagon horse a few days ago. Supposed to have had hollow-horn. John Carden, of near Farmer, has very sore eyes, said to be granulated.

The old gentleman McColl, on Saturday of last week in trying to mount his horse, received a very painful bruise on the hip from a fall. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Nancy Elerson is critically ill, so we learn.

The Coosa river is on a boom.

Cotton is sprouting in the boll. Isn't there some danger of an overproduction of it sprouting twice under one, and the same mortgage?

Rev. Geo. Crumpton, of the Kingdom, preached an able and impressive sermon at Bay Spring church Sunday.

No developments as yet from those mad dog bites in Shelby, we are glad to state.

Born, to Rev. and Mrs. James Davis, of near Shelby, on the 5th inst., a fine daughter.

PEARL.

Deputy Sheriff's.

The following is a list of deputy sheriff's appointed by E. F. Vest to serve on election day:

Beat 1, box 1, Sheriff: beat 1, box 2, John C. Williams; beat 2, W. M. Connell; beat 3, J. W. Pilgreen; beat 4, box 1, W. E. Harrison; beat 4, box 2, H. N. Howard; beat 5, Robt. Atchison; beat 6, L. F. Lee; beat 7, C. E. Hale; beat 8, T. B. Holcomb; beat 9, J. S. Jackson; beat 10, box 1, W. M. Robertson; beat 10, box 2, J. J. Fleming; beat 11, M. V. Phillips; beat 12, R. F. Johnson; beat 13, R. F. Cox; beat 14, J. L. Vandiver; beat 15, H. J. Coshatt; beat 16, D. C. Davis; beat 17, A. W. Cost; beat 18, W. G. King.

Fourmile.

Health very good.

W. A. Walton visited here Sunday.

Rain, rain in abundance, too much to gather cotton.

Several of our boys attended services at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

Henry Taylor was absent Sunday, less all guess where he was gone.

J. W. Powell and J. N. Lyon visited friends and loved ones at Vincent Saturday and Sunday.

W. J. Miner is our champion bicycle rider on Fourmile, there being no other one.

Rev. Dudley Horton filled his appointment at Blue Spring church Sunday, and delivered an interesting sermon.

We are sorry to state that old Grandma Vick is very low at this writing.

Rev. S. S. Crumpton and family attended services at Ebenezer Saturday and Sunday. The Rev. S. S. Crumpton filling his regular appointment.

L. B. Riddle who has been confined to his bed with fever, we are glad to note, is able to be up again.

Married, near here on last Sunday, Miss Julia Hughes to Mr. Almer Blankmship, Rev. J. C. Lyon officiating.

Judging from all indications and the number of visits one of our boys makes to Vincent, we will get to eat some yellow bread in the near future, if he will only give us an invitation.

Miss Lola Strickland is visiting relatives and friends in Columbiana this week.

What has become of the Yellow Leaf correspondent? Mr. Editor if he is not dead or asleep, married or going to get married, tell him to send in his communications and help make this paper the best in the county.

EDGE.

A Card.

Vandiver, Ala., Oct 10, 1898.

To the voters of the Fourth Congressional District:

Editor Advocate—As it is well known that I have fully decided to retire from politics, but under the circumstances I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to the coming Congressional election, and I believe that it behooves us all to place ourselves upon record on the 8th day of November, 1898, and as I have been creditably informed that the report is prevalent that I was against Hon. W. F. Aldrich in the coming election. Will say that I have always supported him when he was before us for office, and today am just as strong for him as ever in life, and shall be so as long as he continues fighting for the voice of the people at the ballot boxes of this district. Col. Aldrich is the only man that we have found that has the backbone and nerve to say to the people of his district your votes shall be counted as cast. Will now say if there has been any hard or bad feelings between any of the voters of this district and Mr. Aldrich, for God sake and the love you have for your family and good government, every man come to the polls on the 8th day of November and cast one vote for Hon. W. F. Aldrich, who has spent thousands of dollars in having your votes counted as cast, and we hope and believe that his majority in this race will be so large that he will receive a certificate of election from the State authorities and will not be forced to contest for a seat in the 56th Congress.

All papers friendly to our cause, will please copy, and we pray our Father that the time may speedily come when all men will be willing to do unto others as they would be done by. Hoping that this will settle the matter as to how I shall vote in the November election.

Yours truly,
James L. Vandiver,
Ex-Chm Rep. County Committee.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Wm. F. Aldrich and other speakers will address the citizens of Shelby county at the following times and places:

Dunnivant, Monday, October 24, 11 a. m.
Vandiver, Monday, October 24, 4 p. m.
Vincent, Tuesday, October 25, 11 a. m.
Wilsonville, Wednesday, October 26, 11 a. m.
Columbiana, Thursday, October 27, 11 a. m.
Shelby, Thursday, October 27, 7 p. m.

G. B. Deans, Chairman.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A nicer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We lead, others try to follow!

We keep a full and complete line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Staple Drugs, Paints, Oils—in fact everything usually kept in a First-class Drug Store. If we haven't got exactly what you want we make it a point to get it for you.

OUR PRICES—

are regular eye-openers, and are made with a view of catching your trade, and when once you become a customer of ours you will always be a customer if honest goods and fair prices count anything with you.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT—

is complete in every particular. Prescriptions carefully filled day or night. Only the purest drugs that can be had are used and the utmost care and precision are exercised in compounding.

HALL DRUG COMPANY, Columbiana, - Ala.

Election Managers.

Judge McMillan, Wm. R. A. Miller and E. F. Vest met last Saturday and appointed the following election managers and returning officers for each voting place in the county to conduct the congressional election on November 8.

The following is a list of the managers and returning officers appointed:

Beat 1—E. B. Nelson, W. F. Thetford, B. L. Moore. Returning officer, E. F. Vest.

Beat 1, box 2—J. H. Cross, B. M. Bristow, F. B. Finch. Returning officer, Sam Harrell.

Beat 2—John Carden, H. Pearson, W. P. Lovett. Returning officer, Ben DuPree.

Beat 3—John Ingram, S. H. Gist, Wiley J. Nelson. Returning officer, C. H. Fields.

Beat 4, box 1—W. S. Cary, A. J. Gentry, John M. Fancher. Returning officer, R. T. Newton.

Beat 4, box 2—Sam Lawley, J. C. Harmon, John Striplin. Returning officer, J. G. Harris.

Beat 5—John Harmon, Bert Payne, W. H. Sturdivant. Returning officer, John Waddell.

Beat 6—J. L. Tucker, L. N. Roy, W. D. Laey. Returning officer, Daniel Lambort.

Beat 7—C. P. McLane, C. L. O'Neal, M. S. Wilson. Returning officer, H. C. Fulton.

Beat 8—Andrew Jackson, G. W. Dye, L. R. Kendrick. Returning officer, E. S. Martin.

Beat 9—J. W. Millstead, Amos Daniel, J. F. Hill. Returning officer, C. J. Taylor.

Beat 10, box 1—B. S. Rowe, W. E. Millender, M. M. Robertson. Returning officer, Wm. Bradley.

Beat 10, box 2—L. H. Cosper, G. W. Wallis, Jr., S. K. Cross. Returning officer, Geo. Glazener.

Beat 11—J. E. Adams, J. S. Walton, J. M. Spearman. Returning officer, W. A. Wilder.

Beat 12—A. J. E. Cross, Tom Cross, Wm. Allen. Returning officer, E. B. Jones.

Beat 13—W. N. Lee, A. J. DeShazo, S. R. Krider. Returning officer, C. A. Bass.

Beat 14—J. P. Kemett, J. M. Bobb, John Dorough. Returning officer, R. E. Collins.

Beat 15—J. W. Moore, R. M. Hollis, R. J. Byers. Returning officer, Joel Falkner.

Beat 16—E. C. Lide, J. E. Elliott, Eugene Williams. Returning officer, Robert Taylor.

Beat 17—W. C. Denson, W. H. Dennis, Jason Powell. Returning officer, Paul Nabors.

Beat 18—D. B. Campbell, P. N. Holcomb, W. W. Lowery. Returning officer, J. T. Davis.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heels, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by

HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 19.

Election Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County: Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the various voting places in Shelby County, Alabama, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1898,

for the purpose of electing a Member of the Fifty-sixth Congress of this United States, from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama. Witness my hand, this 28th day of September, 1898.

E. F. VEST,
Sheriff.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1899:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, October 3.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, October 4.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, October 5.
Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, October 6.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, October 7.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, October 8.
Bald Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 10.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 11.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 12.
Ganadارقة, beat 7, Thursday, October 13.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, October 17.
Days Cross Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, October 18.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, October 19.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, October 20.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, October 21.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, October 22.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, October 24.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, October 25.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, October 26.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, October 27.
Spring Creek, beat 3, Friday, October 28.
Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, October 29.

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14.
Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15.
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16.
Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17.
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18.
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19.
Bald Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23.
Ganadارقة, beat 7, Thursday, November 24.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 28.
Days X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29.
Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30.
Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1.
Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2.
Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, December 3.
Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5.
Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9.
Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable any one to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed, I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JNO. S. PITTS,

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice No. 18989.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., August 23, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 18th, 1898, viz: Sarah widow of Henry Clay Taul, Homestead entry No. 25077, for the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, sec. 12, tp. 20, south range 3 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: O. H. Cost, Wilson Elliott, William Dennis, Richmond Walker, all of Pelham, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

E. W. BRAND
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law receives special attention. I refer to my record at the City Bar.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION

On the Question, Can a Farmer Become a Bankrupt?

The question is often asked, can a farmer become a bankrupt? This question was asked Mr. William M. Betha, attorney-at-law, Birmingham, Ala., who is regarded as an expert on the subject, and he answered the question this way: "Yes, a farmer may become a voluntary bankrupt; that is, he may go into bankruptcy of his own accord, but he cannot be thrown into involuntary bankruptcy by his creditors against his will."

The present law is broader in this respect than any of the previous bankruptcy laws which have been in force in the United States at other times. It was an idea which we inherited from our English ancestry that bankruptcies and laws should be made for trades and other callings who from the nature of their business assumed great risks. But this law has gone entirely beyond this idea, and "any person who owes debts" may take the benefit of the voluntary feature of the law.

A person walking at the rate of four miles an hour consumes 3,300 cubic inches of air per minute.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

It is one of the privileges of Chinese commanding officers that they may only be beaten by the hand of their general.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. M. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Demetrius Koromilas, an Athenian well known in Paris, died recently. Though only 47 years of age he had written twenty-five plays, fifteen of which had been published.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Count Skigenobu Okuma, Japan's new premier, is described as a strong party man. His son and heir spent seven years in this country, graduating from Princeton in 1895.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. M. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Experiments seem to show that a large ocean steamer going at a rate of ten knots an hour will move more than two miles after its engines have been stopped and reversed.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Mr. Crisp has written his memoirs, which will soon be published in French, in eleven volumes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 per bottle and treatise free. Dr. J. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. Duggan, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25c. cents.

Baby carriages are changed into cradles by a new device, consisting of a pair of rockers connected by cross-bars, with slots cut in the bars in which the wheels of the carriage are placed to prevent them from turning while the carriage is being rocked.

An eminent physician of St. Louis says that no person should be permitted to drink tea or coffee until he or she has attained the age of 18 years. In the young those beverages unduly excite the nervous system and have an injurious effect upon the digestive organs.

Though Mr. Sagasta is the great republican spirit of Spain, there is a deep feeling of intimacy and affection between him and the young king. During the dangerous times of Alfonso, the old statesman showed as much anxiety as though it had been a child of his own.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About It. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. Rosa Gaum, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A HYMN OF VICTORY.

It is won!
Silent musket, shell and gun.
Flash the tidings east and west!
Bells of all the Christian lands,
Clap your mighty iron hands,
Loro has secured the distress.
War is done!

Might was right
In the fierce and stubborn fight!
While the stars waved o'er the fleet
God was sitting on His throne,
Freedom battled not alone;
Lightnings from the judgment seat
Smote men's sight!

Now at last
Let the battle rage be past!
To the foe man's stricken sore
Let us stretch the brother hand,
Peace unto his troubled land,
And an honored flag once more
To his mast!

—James Backham, in Leslie's Weekly.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF A TIGER.

Terrible Adventure of a Young British Telegraph Operator.



HE name I answer to is Ernest Brockman, and my present age twenty-eight. In May, 1896, after having served the Charleston Company as postmaster and telegraphist in Mashonaland, I returned to England for six months' holiday.

At the expiration of this period I went back to Africa, making straight for Beira. About the beginning of October last year I found myself fairly settled down to work in the telegraph camp, about thirty miles distant from Kota-Kota. My mate—the only other white man at that place beside myself—was a stout-hearted Irishman, named Dan Morkel; and we had a following of about sixty Africans. Our camp was established in a small clearing in the great forest, about two hundred yards in circumference. This clearing was almost entirely encircled by strips of which stretched away on all sides for countless miles, interspersed at intervals with groups of rubber trees and prickly cactus. This open space also contained three regularly made huts, built for us by the natives, while they themselves put up curious little brushwood shelters for their own use. My friend Morkel occupied one of the huts, the second was used as a storage-house, while I was the occupant of the third. These huts were circular in shape, and about ten feet in diameter. It is necessary here to say a word or two about the construction of the huts. Stout poles, two feet or three feet apart, were first of all driven into the ground to form the skeleton of the hut, and the walls were simply of matting, woven out of strips of shredded bamboo. There was, however, an inner coating of twisted grass and a thatched roof of the same material.

On the fateful day I arose soon after sunrise—say about 5.45 o'clock—and, as I had no very pressing business on hand, I went out into the forest around about for a little shooting, accompanied by two or three of the natives. My luck was not very great, however, although I succeeded in potting a hartebeest; and I returned to camp about 4 o'clock, when I had tea with Dan Morkel in the open air. When the meal was over we sat smoking before the big fire our boys had lighted for us, and we continued to tell yarns to one another until nearly 10 o'clock. This gossip in front of the camp fire in the open air was our regular custom on fine nights. At this time the dry season was drawing to a close, and the weather was not quite so warm as it had been. At a little after 10 o'clock I began to yawn, so I arose to my feet and tried to peer out into the extraordinary dense darkness of the night. I said good-night to my companion, and we each went off to our respective huts, intending to go to bed without further delay. I was not sleepy, however, and after getting into bed I commenced to read. I gradually dozed off and lost consciousness. The next thing I remember was waking up suddenly at about midnight and listening to the doleful howlings of the hyenas that surround the camp. The silence of the night was strangely oppressive—so much so, in fact, that I thought of going across to Morkel's hut and asking him to come out and have a shot with me. I changed my mind, however, as he was not a keen sportsman, and went noiselessly over to my hut, when I fastened up the door again, and then slipped into bed. I couldn't have been there long before I fell into that sound sleep from which I was to be awakened. It was—say as possible—2 o'clock in the morning when I suddenly became conscious of something moving backward and up and down underneath my bed. Just as consciousness was growing clearer and stronger, a loud, long and indescribable snuff, snuff broke the stillness of the night. Though my experience of Africa was not extensive, I instantly realized that my death was under hand, and that a man-eating tiger was under my bed. No other animal, as I knew perfectly well, would be bold enough to come right into my hut in this manner. Now, every one will ask what were my feelings in this dreadful situation. Though perfectly conscious of everything that was going on, I was unable to utter a sound. My heart beat as though it would burst, and its tremendous throbbings almost suffocated me. I was almost fainting with terror at the thought of so dreadful a fate. After a moment or two I became aware that the tiger had got from under the bed and was sniffing his way along the edge, perhaps a little puzzled by the mosquito curtains. I then seemed to realize that I must do something, and instinctively, yet as noiselessly as possible, I huddled all the pillows and bedclothes up over my head and face, actuated by the same instinct, perhaps, which prompts little boys and girls to dive under the bedclothes when afraid of the bogeyman.

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tion, he gave me a little pat with his paws that nearly broke my leg, and inflicted a dreadful wound. After a moment or two of awful experience on the floor of the hut the monster dropped me out of his mouth, placed one paw and massive paw on my chest, and then, throwing back his noble head, gave one, two, three, four terrific roars of triumph and defiance. As these mighty, reverberating sounds died away in deep, hoarse growls I could hear a still more frightful uproar outside. The Africans were firing off their guns like mad—the wonder is they weren't killed each other.

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You may imagine Dan Morkel's feelings as he grouped around in the inky darkness, screaming out first to one African and then to another to bring lighted bunches of grass, for God's sake. He found his way into my hut, and on feeling in the bed he placed his hand on a large pool of blood, which gave unmistakable information as to what had happened. The tiger ran across the clearing with me for about thirty yards and put me down under a big baobab tree. Even as he ran he was sucking violently, and as the flesh became dry in one place he let me half drop out of his jaws, and then hit savagely in another place and commenced to suck again. I lay on my back at the base of the tree with the tiger on the top of me, occasionally gazing at me with his great, luminous, greenish-yellow eyes, which filled me with unutterable loathing and horror, so expressionless and cold were they, yet so diabolical in their ruthlessness. I could tell you that from the very first I had not the slightest idea how it was that the tiger didn't kill me outright—either by biting my head or tearing me to pieces with his terrible claws. But the tiger seemed perfectly content and quiet with his prey. I felt his long, rough tongue scraping up my thighs and abdomen, and as it crept up higher and higher I felt little gusts of his horrible, stinking breath, which was so utterly vile and loathsome that I thought I should faint, so intense was the disgust that filled me. I half-turned my head away, but still the long, greedy tongue rose higher and higher toward my throat. Up to this time I had been reflecting in a strangely calm manner on the curious aspects of this frightful affair, precisely as though I were a disinterested outsider instead of the dying victim of the man-eater.

As I felt the tiger's carrion-scented jaws near my face and throat, however, I was seized with terror, and instinctively I threw up both arms and thrust them far in between his jaws, and, indeed, almost down his throat. As I did so the monster snarled off three fingers of my right hand, and, horrible as it may seem to the reader, I actually left my arms and hands lying idly in the tiger's jaws. "Thank God," I thought, "he is satisfied with sucking the bleeding fingers he has bitten off, and as long as I can keep him at arm's length with my hands in his mouth I will have yet a few moments of life left for earnest prayer!" And I prayed—God, how I prayed! Sometimes it seemed to me it was a little hard to die in this way, and I felt I didn't want to leave my bones in that horrible place. My life, however, was fast ebbing away, and later on I didn't seem to mind it so much. I grew fainter and fainter, and—so I am told—I kept moaning feebly.

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Praise be Thine,
God of battle, power divine!
We, Thy servants, at Thy word,
Flung the banner thou hast blest
O'er the pleading and oppressed.
Here, oh, Justice, is thy sword,
Red as wine!

Now at last
Let the battle rage be past!
To the foe man's stricken sore
Let us stretch the brother hand,
Peace unto his troubled land,
And an honored flag once more
To his mast!

—James Backham, in Leslie's Weekly.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF A TIGER.

Terrible Adventure of a Young British Telegraph Operator.

HE name I answer to is Ernest Brockman, and my present age twenty-eight. In May, 1896, after having served the Charleston Company as postmaster and telegraphist in Mashonaland, I returned to England for six months' holiday. At the expiration of this period I went back to Africa, making straight for Beira. About the beginning of October last year I found myself fairly settled down to work in the telegraph camp, about thirty miles distant from Kota-Kota. My mate—the only other white man at that place beside myself—was a stout-hearted Irishman, named Dan Morkel; and we had a following of about sixty Africans. Our camp was established in a small clearing in the great forest, about two hundred yards in circumference. This clearing was almost entirely encircled by strips of which stretched away on all sides for countless miles, interspersed at intervals with groups of rubber trees and prickly cactus. This open space also contained three regularly made huts, built for us by the natives, while they themselves put up curious little brushwood shelters for their own use. My friend Morkel occupied one of the huts, the second was used as a storage-house, while I was the occupant of the third. These huts were circular in shape, and about ten feet in diameter. It is necessary here to say a word or two about the construction of the huts. Stout poles, two feet or three feet apart, were first of all driven into the ground to form the skeleton of the hut, and the walls were simply of matting, woven out of strips of shredded bamboo. There was, however, an inner coating of twisted grass and a thatched roof of the same material.

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of torches of dry grass, and by the lurid and uncertain light of these Morkel was enabled, though very indistinctly, to see the tiger standing over my prostrate body. He was an enormous, gaunt brute, over ten feet in length, and with a luxuriant tawny mane that imparted to him a most majestic appearance. Dan told me afterward that as he approached with his gun I was moaning or crooning softly to myself. Up to this time my unfortunate companion was afraid to shoot lest he should kill me instead of the tiger. He screamed out: "Keep cool, Brockman!—a funny admonition this—'only keep cool, and I will do what I can for you!' As he approached the tiger took his fangs out of my groin, which was by this time a mere pulp, and he faced about, growling and snarling horribly, and with one big paw on my chest.

How Morkel kept his head at ten paces from the tiger I don't know, but anyhow, he levelled his rifle and fired. The tiger immediately staggered back a few paces, clear of my body, for he had been hit fairly in the eye, and the ball, after touching the brain, had come out through the lower jaw, which it had broken badly. Morkel instantly proceeded to reload, but he was in such a desperate hurry that the lever of his rifle jammed, and he found himself practically helpless. Will it be believed that this desperate man, now fairly at his wits' end, rushed forward toward the tiger and dealt him a terrific blow on the head with the stock of his rifle? This did the tiger no harm, whereas Morkel's gun was literally crumpled up. My friend, however, at once informed his torch-bearer to run over to the hut and get my rifle, and with this he killed the tiger in two other shots.

It is important to remember that when Morkel's first shot went out in the night air the tiger had been working, biting and sucking me for about thirty minutes. Well, the moment the brute retreated from me I actually got up on to my legs and ran for twenty or thirty yards. Then I fell like a stone to the earth, and I remember no more until the next day, when I found myself in a warm bath that had been prepared by Morkel to wash my wounds—of which I had one and twenty! My poor friend tells me that my naked body presented so shocking, so revolting a spectacle—my hands, groins and thighs being chewed and bloodless, like paper pulp—that he nearly lost his reason and became delirious. All that night, however, my poor heroic companion had sat at bedside until daylight, and, well, do I remember that with awakened consciousness came the first poignant shock of agony from my wounds.

When Dr. Prentice saw me at the mission station he told me that my case was utterly hopeless. My right leg, I was told, would have to go, but owing to my condition it was deemed inadvisable to amputate it immediately on my arrival. Then there was no chloroform at the mission station, and the ether had gone wrong through the climate, and therefore would not act. Thus I had to lie conscious and screaming in agony while the doctor was cutting and carving away the mortified flesh from all parts of my tortured body. It is perfectly clear that my day had not come, for all the while in the thigh I missed the artery by about an eighth of an inch.

And night after night I went through the whole fearful business again. Ghastly, horrible nightmares took possession of me, and I would have gone raving mad were it not for the powerful opiates that were administered. A slapping door, the sudden appearance of a man before me, anything and everything threw me into a perfect agony of terror, pitiful to witness. My mind and reason were all but gone, and I, who had been a giant of strength, was like a timid little child, a mere wreck of a man in mind and body.—The Wide World Magazine.

Convict Labor.

Convict labor dates back to the earliest days of the world, when a person who had injured another had either to recompense him in money or become his slave. It is only in recent years that there has been any opposition to convict labor, as it seems most natural that a prisoner should work. In fact, it has been proved that work of some kind is necessary for prisoners, otherwise they will lose health, and perhaps go insane from melancholia. Then, if the work given out is of a useless character, such as carrying around weights, walking the treadmill, or something similar, the convicts are brutalized, and come out of jail more refractory than they went in. The objection to having convicts do useful labor comes from the labor unions, which claim that convict-made goods compete with outside labor. The whole subject is a problem exceedingly difficult to solve. On the one hand is the competition with what we may call honest labor, and on the other hand is the question whether convicts are to be fed and kept in idleness at heavy expense, so that when they are released they will have no means of making a living, and therefore will in a manner be compelled to return to their criminal ways.—New York Weekly.

Flowers in Combination.

The flowers which show off to the best advantage, whether as living plants or as painted or embroidered, are combined in contrasts, which need not necessarily be striking. For example: Pink roses and heliotrope; pink roses and forget-me-nots; pink roses and white orchids; pink roses and black orchids; La France roses and gold orchids; white roses, salmon-colored geraniums and ivy; dark roses, mauve orchids and yellow foliage; yellow roses and mauve orchids; pale yellow roses and dark red leaves; bluish roses and mignonette; Gloire de Dijon roses, mignonette and heartsease; elemanis and violets; pink gladioli and grasses; poppies and grasses; water lilies and forget-me-nots; carrot leaves, with white or yellow flowers; maidenhair fern and copper beech leaves; pink peonies and white marguerites; roses of different shades and copper beech leaves; yellow and white iris and grasses; pale pink geraniums and lilies of the valley; fuchsia and lilies of the valley; heliotrope and syringa; white lilac and mimosa; red tulips and spirea.—New York Tribune.

A Domestic Incident.
From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.
"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Leannon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain."

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another, but he gave me no encouragement."



On Getting Up From the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes was entirely cured. 'Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.'"

Written to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1895.

G. B. GOLDSMITH, Justice of the Peace.

Rather Fight Than Talk.

At the roof garden entertainment in New York the other night there was an illustration of Roosevelt's popularity and the enthusiastic spirit which possesses the people. A well-known impersonator of prominent characters introduced into his act several military features. He appears as General Miles, in the celebrated uniform; as Admiral Dewey and Colonel Roosevelt, dressed in his Kharkee uniform. When he appeared on the platform in this costume Monday night the audience was startled by a prolonged hi-yi-yi, the war whoop of the Rough Riders, which came from a young man who sat at one of the side tables drinking beer with a party of friends and fondling a pair of crutches. Every-body arose and looked that way, and the war-whoop was repeated. In less than a minute everyone on the roof knew that a genuine wounded Rough Rider was in the audience, and although he was only a private, they made him take the platform and tried to induce him to make a speech. But his tongue was paralyzed, and although he might have faced the Spanish batteries without trembling he was frightened half out of his wits by the demonstration of the audience.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Only one man in 233 is over six feet in height.

The average weight of a brain is greater in China than in any European country, excepting Scotland.

There is a cafe in Venice which has never been closed, day or night, for 151 years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Free guarantee. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Figs are not the only thing found in amber. In a big mass of clear amber dredged up out of the Mediterranean sea was found a visible in its interior a small squirrel, its teeth and claws intact.

The name of Mme. Adelle Maria Juana Patti Nicolini, of (Craign)-Nos castle, appears in a recent London Gazette among the aliens to whom certificates of British naturalization have been granted.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Beware of cheap imitations. Look for the trade-mark of a real Cascarets, bottle, blotches, blackheads, and chaps. Cascarets, 10c or 25c. Free guarantee. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Sannao Islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, or J. C. Huxley & Co., Toledo,

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

NO. 20.

SILVER AND THE RATIO

SIXTEEN TO ONE BEST FOR THIS COUNTRY.

The Commercial Ratio of 30 to 1 Would Soon Change to 16 to 1 if the Mints Were Opened to the Free Coinage of the Constitutional Dollar.

Many people think that because there were but 8,000,000 silver dollars coined in the United States previous to 1873 we were not upon a bimetallic standard. The reason no more silver dollars were coined in the United States was because the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1 prevailed at the French mint, which made silver worth \$1.33 an ounce, instead of \$1.29 an ounce. The holder of silver bullion in the United States at the expenditure of 1 cent per ounce could transmit his silver to the French mint and thus make 3 cents more per ounce than he could make by having it coined into American dollars. Is it any wonder, then, that there were no more silver dollars coined in America than 8,000,000. But during that period the great quantity of silver that we transferred to France was doing duty and service as money in Europe, and, was, therefore, relieving the strain upon gold equally as if that silver were in circulation in the United States. It must be borne in mind also, in determining what great influence a powerful nation like the United States will have in establishing the parity of the metals, that, although the people of the United States are nearly equally divided upon the question of opening our mints to the free coinage of silver, 7,000,000 having voted for President McKinley and 6,500,000 having voted for Mr. Bryan, the minute that a free coinage act is passed all of this difference of opinion will vanish, and we will have a united nation and a united people using all their power to establish the equal value of the metals. Why is this true? Because all the capitalists in the country have obligations that are payable in lawful money, the United States bonds themselves held by national banks being payable in coin; and when silver under free coin-

interests that wanted bonds, until the business of the country was at a standstill. Harrison's secretary of the treasury had ordered plates for the issue of bonds, but Harrison did not have the courage to issue them, and so the panic was allowed to develop and the bankrupt treasury was pushed over to his successor.

Mr. Cleveland issued the bonds and maintained the gold standard, and went out of office leaving the proceeds of the bond sales in the treasury. The Republican party has not been confronted by such a situation. On March 1, 1898, before the war appropriation was made, the net cash balance in the treasury, in excess of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$125,564,203.35. The first appropriation was of \$50,000,000, and the extraordinary expenses have not run over \$30,000,000 a month. It was evident when the bond sale was authorized that the war was near an end, and when the bond sale was actually made, it was certain that it was practically over, and that the revenue was coming in large quantities, but the Wall street influence got their bonds.

In consequence we have a net cash balance in the treasury of about \$300,000,000, and the money from the bond sales is not all in yet. That is the difference between Cleveland and McKinley financing. From the false gold standard point of view the Cleveland sale of bonds was necessary and the McKinley sale was not.—Indianapolis Journal.

In the Future.

The "great things" to be performed by the McKinley administration are always in the future tense. First "prosperity" was to follow the election, then it was to follow inauguration; falling then, it was surely to follow the regular session of congress. Now Postmaster General Smith, the silver-tongued orator of the cabinet, says, "It is essentially necessary to vote the Republican ticket again this year, to enable congress to 'reform the currency' in order to insure the prosperity promised by the speakers of 1896. Always 'in the future.' The Republicans have had a majority in both

NOT OVERPRODUCTION

THE SUPPLY OF WHEAT HAS NOT INCREASED.

Unquestioned Statistics Prove That the Price of Wheat Has Fallen—One-Half Its Production Has Actually Decreased.

The price of wheat is lower this year than it was last year; it was lower last year than it was ten years ago; the average price of wheat has been falling for the last thirty years, while the supply of wheat, in proportion to population, has been steadily decreasing.

The Wall street editors and orators insist that the fall in the price of wheat has been caused solely by enormously increased production, caused by the invention of self-binding harvesters, steam threshers, etc.

But the production of wheat has not increased. Probably every farmer who has cast a vote for a goldbug candidate believes that the low price of wheat is unavoidable because machinery has increased its production until the markets are glutted, but there is no truth in the assertion which has deluded them.

Wheat fell in price from 1891 to 1896; yet the world's supply of wheat, according to Golding Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton's reports, did not vary during the period more than 5 per cent any year, and the supply was slightly less in 1896 than in 1891, and population was increasing year by year.

Here are Secretary Morton's figures: World's wheat product for 1891, 2,432,322,000 bushels; 1892, 2,481,805,000 bushels; 1893, 2,562,913,000 bushels; 1894, 2,676,651,000 bushels; 1895, 2,546,494,000 bushels; 1896, 2,430,497,000 bushels.

After being convinced by Secretary Morton's statistics that the production of wheat was less in 1896 than it was in 1891, the gold-standard farmer should seriously ask himself and his political leaders why the price of wheat averaged \$3.9 cents per bushel in 1891 and but 49.1 cents per bushel in 1896.

Some gold-standard farmers will at once reply that it is because Golding Harrison was president in 1891, while Golding Cleveland was president in 1896; but this could certainly not account for the state of the foreign markets, and the Liverpool price of wheat fell as low, proportionately, as the Chicago price.

The price of cotton has this year been lower than has ever before been known, and the increased production of cotton has not kept pace with the increased use of it. The prices of other farm products have fallen with wheat and cotton, and with all other products of labor.

But the necessary cash expenses—the "fixed charges"—of the farmers and workmen have not been reduced in anything like the same proportion. Taxes and house rent, on the contrary, have increased. Freight rates have been reduced, but are much more burdensome than formerly, as they are now a greater share of the value of the crops than ever before. Debts have not been reduced one dollar, although the value of crops per acre has been reduced one-half.

The situation as it exists, therefore, is satisfactory to usurers, railroad monopolists, landlords and officeholders, whose incomes have not been reduced, while the purchasing power of their incomes has been doubled.

Wall street newspapers and orators parade statistics to prove that prosperity has returned, but farmers and workmen ought to know that there can be no revival of prosperity while farm products are falling in price and wages are being reduced. Statistics prove the prosperity of usurers and monopolists only. Business men whose prosperity depends upon that of the farmers and workmen know that they are making no headway, and that the claims of the goldbugs are fraudulent.

In the face of actual conditions Wall street theories can not be forced upon the people. The gold standard and the monopolies which fatten upon it must go.

PERCY PEPOON.

Prosperous Farmers.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, the great miller of Minneapolis, is said to have recently reported at the New York Produce Exchange that:

"Northwestern farmers are not going to market their wheat faster than the consumptive demand will take it. * * * There are very few farmers in Minnesota who have not money to loan. For the last year we have been able to borrow money cheaper in Minnesota than in New York or Boston. * * * Farmers don't want to sell their wheat to get money for running expenses. They have plenty of money and can not be forced to sell. There are hardly any mortgages left in Minnesota now. Minnesota and Wisconsin are probably the two states that lead, as far as general prosperity among farmers is concerned."

It is with keenest pleasure that F. S. & H. carries the glad tidings of great joy to the farmers of the states named. But it is difficult to square this rosy report with the fact that wheat prices are sadly demoralized by reason of the abnormal receipts of

wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth, being more than double what they were at the same time last year!—Farm Stock and Home.

CURRENT NOTES.

The hundreds of millions unnecessarily hoarded in the United States treasury are being distributed week by week among pet national banks, which loan it back to the people from whom it was extorted. This is profitable to the banks and politicians, most of whom are tax-dodgers, but where do the tax-payers come in?

Locked-out workmen and strikers have been trying to take advantage of the injunction scheme, but have not once succeeded in making it work. Government by injunction is designed only for the benefit of the governing class, and workmen, though in the majority, do not govern in this country by long odds.

An ancient Greek, when asked how he was getting along, replied, "I am beginning to be a friend to myself." It is time for the American voter to begin to be a friend to himself.

In every state where test has been made Populist administration has resulted in savings to the taxpayers and the exposure of official rascality.

An encouraging sign of the times is that our free-silver allies, the silver Republicans and Democrats, are constantly getting closer to true Populist principles. We shall soon have a great and victorious reform party.

It is incredible that the administration should even consider the proposition to impose our government upon Cuba and the Philippines without the consent of the people of those islands. We have no citizens to sacrifice to the yellow fever as Spain has been doing. We have no right to keep a single soldier in Cuba after the departure of the Spaniards, and if we do we shall suffer from it.

Repeat the war taxes upon industry and impose taxes upon plutocratic incomes to pay the plutocratic bondholders. And, as the contract so provides, we may as well pay them in silver.

Sixteen to One or Bust.

The immense increase in the productive power of machinery would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the comfort of the people, says the Journal of Agriculture, but for two things:

1. Combinations to shut down factories and control supply.
2. Combinations to restrict the supply of money.

If the supply of money increased as does the productive capacity of machinery, prices would advance in spite of the great increase in production. There could be no such thing as "overproduction," as long as want exists in the world.

But with gold cornered and held out of circulation; with silver demonetized, and trusts controlling our factories, we will go from one period of depression to another.

Free coinage is an absolute necessity of business. Sixteen to One or Bust is a condition and not a theory.

The American Volunteer.

Pity the sorrows of the volunteer when he enlists in the service of a government that is ruled by millionaires.

The Mauser bullets of the Spaniards have not been half as deadly as the maggots meat furnished by dishonest contractors.

The smokeless powder of the foreign enemy did not cause the loss of as many lives as the unsanitary camps at home.

Cervera treated Hobson and his men with far more humanity than many American officers have shown to the members of their regiments.

According to the reports that have been coming from the various camps, hundreds of our young men are being murdered by preventable diseases. Less than 300 killed in war, more than 1,500 killed in camps! What a record of murder for the Republican party to face!—Coming Nation.

The People Can Rule.

When the people have chosen a Congress and a President in harmony with themselves, any law they deem necessary can be passed. Should the supreme court pronounce it null and void, the decision may be wholly ignored. When the states-general of France were in session, a courier arrived and told the President that the King ordered them to adjourn. The President paid no attention to the announcement, whereupon the courier asked if he had heard the orders of the King. The President replied that he had, but that he would now find out the orders of the people. The time is coming, and coming rapidly, when the decisions of the supreme court of the United States will come into conflict with the decisions of the people.—Twentieth Century.

The Whiskered Popocrats.

Kansas has just had the pleasure of announcing that her debts are paid. And Kansas is governed by those wild and woolly whiskerites, the Popocrats, who stand for nothing but ruin, anarchy, repudiation and the unsettling of business confidence, if we remember aright.—Herald-Budget Enterprise.

Washington has had similar experience. In both states the Republicans robbed with unsparing hands, leaving their successors to foot the bills.—Star.

GREAT BRITAIN PREPARING

Talk of War Over the Fashoda Affair.

FRANCE MUST BACK DOWN OR FIGHT

Grave Situation Arising Out of the French Aggressions in the Sudan—Indications That France Will Retire From Fashoda.

LONDON.—There has been a great deal of talk here about the possibility of war with France and various preparations upon the part of the British government reported to have been made. It is announced that a leading small arms firm at Birmingham was asked this week whether it was prepared to turn out a thousand magazine rifles weekly. The significance of this will be appreciated when it is pointed out that the British government works alone are capable of turning out 4,000 magazine rifles weekly. It is also rumored that war insurances have been effected at Lloyd's during the last few days, but they appear to have been more in the character of bets than trading.

The situation arising out of the question between Great Britain and France as to the right of occupying Fashoda is extremely grave. Everything hinges on the nature of the report of Maj. Marchand, the French commander at Fashoda, who is now on his way from Khartoum to Paris.

The evacuation of Fashoda by the French must, however, take place if war between Great Britain and France is to be averted, as the Marquis of Salisbury has nailed his colors to the mast and cannot recede from the position he has taken up, and in which he has received the unanimous support of the country.

The emphatic declarations of the English press and public men have already had a certain influence across the channel and the inspired statements of the French press belittle the importance of Fashoda and shift the ground to an undefined claim upon the province of Bahr-el-Ghazal and a port on the Nile. The month-piece of the French foreign office is preparing France for the abandonment of Fashoda by asserting that Major Marchand overstepped his goal and that instead of going to Fashoda he ought to have stopped at the confluence of the Bahr-el-Ghazal.

THEY WILL NOT YIELD.

Firm Stand Taken by the American Commissioners at Paris.

MADRID.—The semi-official Correspondencia attaches much importance to Friday's meeting of the peace commissioners. It says it believes that besides discussing the Cuban debt and the evacuation of Cuba, the Philippine question was under discussion, which this paper claims to regard as incredible "as all unprejudiced people must think that after the signature of the protocol, the rights and sovereignty of Spain would be unquestioned."

Continuing, the Correspondencia says: "The Americans are uncompromising and disposed to only yield on points of unimportant detail. They are not disposed to agree to arbitration, while Spain is willing to accept Russia or Germany. The public is anxious, but we cannot immediately reassure it, the telegraph not being under the present circumstances, the best means of information."

GARCIA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

He Says the Present Cuban Government is Not Legal.

It appears that Garcia has unofficially expressed the opinion that the present Cuban government, owing to lack of members and personnel, could not be considered legal, as a quorum was impossible, and therefore its actions were unconstitutional.

Gen. Garcia, it seems from what his secretary says, in all questions of authority at the present moment only recognizes the general-in-chief of the Cuban army, though he recognizes the "transitory government of the United States as a consequence of intervention," and being commanded by the revolutionary government to accept it and co-operate with the American army and navy, he obeyed orders.

Fell Under the Wheels.

Charley Bridwell, a brakeman on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, was run over in the freight yards of that road at Birmingham and was very seriously injured. He was coupling cars in the yard, and was just stepping from the engine to the caboose when he slipped and fell under the train.

Anniston to Have a Permanent Camp.

Anniston is to have a permanent military camp. Saturday Senator Morgan received the following from Adjutant-General Corbin: "Anniston has already been selected for a permanent camp."

GLASS WORKERS' STRIKE.

Over 15,000 Men Forced to Remain Idle.

Window glass plants throughout the United States have failed to start the season's operations. At Pittsburgh fires have been banked and may be extinguished, and 15,000 workers who have been looking forward to a general resumption on October 15 are forced to remain idle. The strike is for an advance in the wages of the cutters and flateners, but is really the result of a fight between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor.

WRECK OF THE MOHEGAN.

Over a Hundred Lives Were Lost—Machinery of Vessel Defective.

FALMOUTH, ENGL.—It is certain that over 100 lives were lost by the wrecking of the British steamer Mohegan in the vicinity of the Lizard. Rumors received here showed that forty-five survivors out of 200 persons on the Mohegan were landed at Port Houtstock, Cornwall, where the bodies of five dead persons have also been received. Then came the announcement that fourteen of the crew of the wrecked steamer had been found alive on the rocks near the scene of the disaster.

One of the passengers rescued by the Port Houtstock life boat says that all the passengers were dining when the catastrophe occurred, though some of the children and those who were seasick were in the bunks. Suddenly the Mohegan struck with a grating noise. At first the engineers thought this was caused by coal falling down in the bunkers, but a second shock followed, and the vessel began to settle.

The survivors without exception speak in the highest terms of the devotion and coolness displayed by the officers and crew of the ill-fated steamer, and declare that all were instantly at their posts when it was known that she had struck.

The perilous position of the ship was noticed on shore and a warning rocket was sent up, but it was too late then to avoid the catastrophe, which occurred so suddenly that there was not sufficient time to get all the life-saving apparatus out of the ship. The terror of the scene was indescribable—men jumped overboard in an agony of despair, and the women passengers huddled together and refused to leave the deck.

The officers remained on the bridge to the last, and many instances of sacrifice are recorded.

SEAMEN WERE DEFECTIVE.

The Mohegan, it is now said, has been an ill-fated vessel from the start. It is added that she was only bought by the transport company when its boats had been sold to the United States government during the war. She was formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line, and was bought direct from the Hull shipyard. She never ran for the Furness line and only made one voyage out and home.

OPERATORS DETERMINED.

Will Bring the Negroes to Virden and Put them to Work.

St. Louis.—The fifty-seven negro men with their fifteen women and children, who were brought to St. Louis after being driven out of Virden, are being cared for by the city temporarily. The negroes desire to be taken back to Alabama, but they have no transportation.

Mr. Mills received a telegram from the Chicago-Virden Coal company at Virden, Ill., telling him to keep the fifty-seven negro miners here, the coal company to pay their expenses. The telegram said that the negroes would be kept in St. Louis until protection for them at Virden could be had and then they would be taken there and put to work in the mines at that place.

STEEL MILL PURCHASED.

Plant at Fort Payne Bought by E. N. Cullum for \$800,000.

The Alabama Steel Mills at Fort Payne were purchased Saturday by E. N. Cullum, president of the Alabama Trust & Savings Company of Birmingham. The plant was sold under an order of the chancery court, the purchase price being \$800,000, paid in cash and bonds of the company. The original cost of the plant is estimated at more than a quarter of a million. The machinery is of the most modern pattern, and is practically a duplicate on a smaller scale of a plant recently put in by Andrew Carnegie at Homestead, Pa. It is thought the plant will be put in operation soon.

Will Give Impetus to American Shipping.

The war regulations relating to Porto Rico have been modified by Secretary Alger so that hereafter vessels trading between the United States and Porto Rico and vessels in the coasting trade of the island are exempted from tonnage taxes. The effect of the order should be to increase over three-fold the employment of American tonnage in the Porto Rican trade.

Blanco Will Remain.

MADRID.—Senator Sagasta denies somewhat hotly that there were any difficulties with General Blanco on account of the latter's demands for money. He denied the truth of the report that General Blanco would be recalled, and said that on the contrary he would remain until the last.

Condition of Mrs. Lee Critical.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee telegraphed Major General Greene Sunday that the condition of Mrs. Lee was so critical that he could not talk business. He asked General Greene to take command of the First division, Seventh corps.

SIXTH AT SAN JUAN.

With Band Playing the Mississippi Put Into the Harbor.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—The steamer Covadonga sailed for Spain Saturday, carrying 2,500 troops.

The Reina Maria Christina sailed Sunday for Spain with Captain-General Macias and his staff on board.

The United States transport Mississippi with 800 troops on board, arrived at daybreak Saturday morning with her band playing.

DEATH IN THE DEEP SEA

One Hundred and Sixty-Five Persons Drowned.

STEAMER STRANDED ON ENGLISH COAST

The Ship Was Blown on the Rocks and Scores Were Drowned Like Rats—Thirty-One Out of Two Hundred Saved.

LONDON.—The Atlantic Transport company's steamer, Moh Eagan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York Friday, with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, ran ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands. It is rumored that there has been a great loss of life.

It appears that when the Moh Eagan struck a gale was blowing and the sea was running high. Lifeboats put off from the Lizard and from Falmouth, one returning filled with passengers. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, on the passage of the lifeboat to the shore. The coast at that point is extremely dangerous, and has been the scene of numerous wrecks.

A dispatch from Falmouth says that the Moh Eagan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy sea and wind after her machinery was disabled.

Later.—According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Moh Eagan, only 31 have been saved.

CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

Plotters Were Arranging to Overturn French Affairs.

PARIS.—It is announced that a military plot against the government, has been discovered. The plot was discovered by a general holding an important position. The plotters were to have taken action on Saturday during the absence of the minister of war, General Chanoin.

It further appears that when the government was warned of the plot, the ministers were not surprised, having already obtained information regarding the conspiracy.

The Matin says the plot was not in favor of one of the pretenders to the throne of France, who has been talked about for some time, but was only for the purpose of changing certain officials of the government, without touching the president.

WAR WITH ENGLAND

Would Result From a Military Revolution.

LONDON.—The situation in Paris is regarded in well-informed quarters here as being more serious than at any times since the commune.

The St. James Gazette says: "A military revolution, however peaceful, which replaces the Brisson cabinet with the nominees of the generals, would imperil the relations between England and France almost to the breaking point. The semi-official and party-inspired Paris papers are still pretending that negotiations are proceeding between the two governments, and France believes it, although every body in England knows that the statement is ridiculous. Even supposing Major Marchand is unconditionally withdrawn from Fashoda, the difficulties with France will in no way end. Behind it lies the whole question of the Behr el Ghazal, the richest prize in the Sudan."

ATE SPIDERS AND DIED.

Novel Means of Suicide of an Iowa Murderer.

Stranger than the death of Cleopatra from the sting of an asp was the death of Cora Smith, self-confessed murderer of her father, at the Anamosa, Ia., state prison. The court of the prison, where the female prisoners are allowed to take their exercise, is surrounded by high stone walls. Here the spiders come out from the crevices in the rocks to bask in the sunshine. Cora captured them, one at a time, placed them in her handkerchief and hid them in a paper bag in her cell. When she had accumulated enough, she began to eat them. A post-mortem examination revealed the cause of death.

GOMEZ IS PRESIDENT.

Generals Commissioned to Reorganize the Cuban Army.

The Cuban Generals Maya, Madrigue and Novades left Havana Friday for Santa Cruz del Sur in answer to an urgent summons from the Cuban revolutionary government. It was given out here that the Cuban revolutionary ministers have commissioned these Cuban generals to reorganize the Cuban army, in the eastern provinces.

It is understood that Gomez has already been elected president of the Cuban government.

IN A DYING CONDITION.

Ministers Not Allowed to See the Chinese Emperor.

The British, German and Japanese ministers at Peking, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, have vainly sought for a week past an audience with the emperor.

An official of the Tsung Li Yamen says the emperor lies in a dying condition in a small building on a lake near the empress dowager's palace, where no man can penetrate.

The Republican Catchphrase Slogan and What It Means.



age becomes lawful money, with full legal tender powers to discharge those obligations, immediately it becomes the interests of those capitalists and banks to elevate the price of silver, to make the purchasing power of silver just as good as they now desire the purchasing power of the gold dollar to become, and hence the minute a free coinage law is passed, that minute you have all the power of Wall street exercised to its utmost limit to elevate the price of silver.

JOHN F. SHAFROTH.

COMPARATIVE FINANCES.

Of all the ungrateful and treacherous attacks ever made on political allies the worst we have ever known is now being made by the Republicans on the financial record of Mr. Cleveland. The Republicans of Indiana profess to believe in the gold standard, and that its maintenance is essential to the welfare of the country. They have admitted repeatedly that it was necessary for Mr. Cleveland to issue bonds in order to maintain the gold standard. They praised him at the time for doing so, and have coddled the gold-bug Democrats with professions of vast esteem for them and their theories, yet now they are entering upon a campaign of abuse of Mr. Cleveland for issuing bonds "in time of peace."

All of them are at it, Senator Fairbanks and Orator Bederidge have sounded keynotes in that line. The Journal and its satellites have taken up the cry and are telling what a shame it was for Mr. Cleveland to issue bonds "in time of peace" to an amount greater than wise Mr. McKinley had issued for a whole war. Their object, of course, is to defend the recent unnecessary bond issue of McKinley by denouncing Mr. Cleveland, and for political purposes they are entirely ready to sacrifice him and his friends. But what are the facts? The last financial statement of Mr. Harrison's administration showed a practically bankrupt treasury. He had come into office with the benefit of the enormous surplus accumulated by Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He left it, as shown by Secretary Foster's statement of March 1, 1893, with a net cash balance of only \$24,128,087.

In order to make this showing the treasury bookkeeping had been altered three times. One change was to include in the available cash the "minor coin"—dimes, nickels and cents—which had never been included in the credits, and these formed \$11,497,339.74 of the net cash balance reported. The other changes were to transfer to the credits what has always been treated as trust funds, amounting to \$54,888,475. These changes proving the embarrassment of the treasury, had already started the panic of 1893, which was forced on by the Wall street

houses; why do they not "reform" the currency? Like the promise of international bimetalism, it is a sham.

Gold Only.

The fact in regard to the use of gold and silver as money that the people are beginning to realize is that in demonetizing silver one-half the standard money of the country was destroyed, doubling the other half, which is gold, and depreciating property values to the extent that to obtain one of these dear dollars it takes double the amount of property, whether the dollar is represented by silver, paper or gold. The "milk in the coconut" is in the fact that money (gold only) fixes the value of property under legislation controlled by the power of money, and too many have, through the same influence, been led to regard the representative of money as money.

Horrors After the War.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: If there was only a lull in the painful proceedings, and if there was only a promise of better management and results to come, we would be patient, but there are no such signs discernible; the horizon is still as black as night. Still come into port the transports from the south, each with its addition to the count of criminal culpability on the part of some one in authority, each with the same indictment of bad water, decayed and unsuitable rations and insufficient medical attendance.

The Prosperity Fraud.

Republican journals seem to think that the larger the amount of money piled up in the vaults of the treasury the greater degree of "prosperity" of the people. This large amount over which goldite papers are rejoicing as evidences of Republican prosperity has been withdrawn from general circulation for the purpose of purchasing bonds. How people can be made prosperous by taking from them that which they have, is a new "wrinkle" in political economy.

Commissions Badly Distributed.

From the New York Times: If the government had made the officers of the regular army the arbiters of the distribution of commissions, as they did in the case of the navy, the glaring incompetence which is now throwing shame on our entire military establishment would never have had the power to work evil. The officers of the regular army would have seen to it that only men properly qualified had commissions.

Going to Certain Defeat.

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal: The young gentleman who is running for governor of Tennessee on the Republican ticket is excusable. He is very young. Were he a little older he would know

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COLUMBIANA, OCT. 20, 1898.

FOR CONGRESS
W. F. ALDRICH,
of Shelby.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Federal Election Tuesday Nov. 8, 1898.

Make a cross mark (X) before the name of candidate of your choice as below.

For Representative in the 56th Congress of the United States from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama:

Vote for one:

X WILLIAM F. ALDRICH.
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

Populist, remember 1892.

Men may change, but principles never.

The Democrats of Shelby are on the run.

Can a ballot box stuffer be a christian?

Shelby county will give Hon. W. F. Aldrich 800 majority.

Robbins had rather cuss than discuss honest elections.

Robbins had five hearers at his speaking at Bold Springs.

Mr. Aldrich is gaining votes every day and Robbins is weakening.

The Democratic party of '98 is the same as '92, no worse and no better.

Populists and Republicans should not forget the rascality of the Democrats.

Can a man that votes for and endorses ballot box stuffing be a christian?

Let every Populist and Republican turn out to the Robin killing on November 8th.

There is but one step from a republic to a monarchy, and that is the invasion of the sanctity of the ballot box.

The editor of the Chronicle ought to loosen up the sawdust in his head again by pouring on a little soft rosin.

If you are in favor of ballot box stuffing and rascality in elections, vote for Robbins, he is the exponent of fraud.

Robbins claims to be in favor of free silver, and yet his party has killed more silver bills than any other party that ever existed.

Let every Populist and Republican vote for Mr. Aldrich on the 8th day of November and let's do away with fraudulent elections.

Don't forget that the Democrats won't risk Populists and Republicans as returning officers. Vote against them and show them who has the votes.

The Democrats in this county take two managers and the returning officers, and give the Populist and Republicans one manager, and then claim to be fair.

Do you know that you can get 10 cents for your cotton just as easy as you can 44. All you have to do is to elect a majority of the men in Congress who favor an increased volume of money.

That Helena postoffice matter is a little thing for the editor of the Chronicle to shoot at. It is too small. He ought to hire some boot black to pour five cents worth of oleomargarin in his ears for brains and he might get better ideas.

We republish in this issue of the Advocate, Sam Jones sermon on the Democratic party. A large number of Democrats enjoyed it when we published it some time ago, and by request we put it in this issue. Mr. Jones strikes from the shoulder, and every Democrat, Republican and Populist in the county ought to read it carefully.

When three of the Democratic Congressmen says there were thirty four hundred fraudulent votes in Dallas county, wonder how the Chronicle will get round it. That same old way we guess.

The friends of Mr. Robbins claim that the Democrats of Talladega have gone back on Robbins, because the appointing board failed to appoint the old time ballot box stuffers as managers of the coming election.

Mr. Robbins' own friends in Congress said that there were three thousand and four hundred fraudulent votes cast for Mr. Plowman in the last congressional election. Now how can you vote for Robbins when the first plank in our platform says we are in favor of honest elections.

Robbins said in a speech in Cleburne county a few years ago, when asked how they managed the negro vote, that they reached up and got the lightning and run it into the ballot box and killed the negro's vote as dead as h—l, and yet men claiming to be christians, will vote for such a man.

Mr. Robbins had five hearers at Bold Spring and none at Bamford, consequently he did not get to air his lungs at all there, have not heard from Helena. If they had free beer on tap there like they did last summer we suppose they had twelve or fifteen. If there is anything a Democrat does love it is free liquor.

F. W. Gist, the editor of the little hair-lipped-mouth piece of the Populist, says there is not a Republican of any respectability that will vote for Aldrich. He is a nice specimen of human nature to decide what respect is. Every Republican of this district will vote for Aldrich and some of them are among the best citizens of the district.

We understand that Mr. Robbins made Judge McMillan and the other Democratic candidates feel small enough to crawl in a hole in his speech here last Saturday. He scored them unmercifully for being too cowardly to meet their opponents in joint discussion; he was attempting to hit Mr. Aldrich, but the Judge and his Democratic colleagues were in the way and got hit square in the face.

At Helena, in this county, Aldrich appointed a postmaster against the petition of every Democrat, Populist and Republican, including the appointee himself. The latter was forced to take it by the threat of Aldrich that he would import a man for the place. This is the way Aldrich misrepresents the wishes of the people.—Chronicle.

M. S. Lee is the postmaster at Helena, and there is not a better or more competent man in the county. Mr. Lee circulated his petition and it was signed by a host of Republicans and Populists. When the Chronicle wrote the above he knew it was untrue or else he was misinformed. Yes, the Democrats petitioned against his appointment as might be expected, as one of their gang was filling the office, and you know it hurts a Democrat to turn loose, they feel like all the offices belongs to them.

The Chronicle just now is busy teaching Populist how they are imposed on by the office seekers of their party, and telling us how much the Democrats think of us. It reminds us of the old fable of, "will you walk into my parlor said the spider to the fly." Do you remember why the Populist party was organized, it was this, the Democratic party had been run by a few Court House politicians and bosses until there was no chance at all to get a man into office that the bosses did not want. Let him get ever so large a majority in the primary when the delegates come to the Court House in county convention the bell weathers could over rule the majority and get one of their pets nominated. The honest element of the party became tired and organized the Peoples Party, which is composed of the honest, hard workers of the land. Now this same Democratic party that deceived, cheated and defrauded us out of our rights in those days are trying to misrepresent our own party and trying to get us to vote for that same old lying and hypocritical party. Will we do it? No, never. We will rally to our grand old party, even if we fall in the attempt.

That Helena postoffice matter is a small thing for the editor of the Chronicle to shoot at.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich Endorsed by the Populist.



The Populist of the Fourth Congressional District endorsed Hon. W. F. Aldrich in the convention at Talladega September 14th. They could not have acted wiser. He has carried our banner to victory in the two last campaigns, and will do it again. He is a man that will work for the interest of the people.

Reformers, Remember 1892.

Time passes swiftly, and we soon forget the events of the past, but we desire to call the attention of the Populist and Republicans to the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. If you desire to perpetuate free government in this country you must preserve those rights by going to the polls and voting for men who advocate fair elections. There is only two men before the people asking for your suffrage, Aldrich and Robbins. Robbins not only advocates fraud, but is the beneficiary of fraud, so glaring, that even the Democrats on the election committee in Congress admitted that the frauds in Dallas county were open, that they could not be defended even by Democrats.

The history of the Democratic party is a history of fraud and corruption. In 1892 the Democrats stole the county offices in Dallas, Shelby, Talladega and Calhoun, and in the November election in 1892 the Democrats stole Robbins a seat in Congress. They repeated it in 1894 and 1896 and are preparing to do the same thing in 1898.

Let the battle cry be "the fraud of 1892," and let every true reformer work from now until the polls close for Hon. W. F. Aldrich. You may not agree with him in every position he takes, but he is in favor of manhood, suffrage and an increased volume of money, and that is enough to cause every Populist in the county to work and vote for him.

The Republican party in this State has always been in bad repute on account of its domination by the negro, and no self-respecting white men have affiliated with it. Mr. Aldrich is perpetuating this condition for the purpose of controlling the party, and white Republicans are not supporting him. Populists are treading upon dangerous ground when they mix up with Aldrich's party and lend their aid to the success of his methods.—Chronicle.

What harm has the negro ever done the people. They were fine fellows, those of them that voted the Democratic ticket in August. If there is a good deed done, does it make any difference whether it comes from a white man or a negro. Does not the Republicans make good officers when in power? Not a one of them has ever stole the peoples money and run away with it. As for the white men that votes the Republican ticket, we know plenty of them that are as fully respected as the editor of the Chronicle and his gang. What have the Republicans done in this district that makes them disrespected. They have never run away with the peoples school money. The trouble is this with the Chronicle, the Republicans continue to ask for fair elections, and fair elections is opposed by this ballot box stuffing gang. The Republicans contests the elections and shows up the rascality and sees that the votes are counted as cast. The Chronicle is a nice specimen of humanity to decide self respect. How can a man teach that which he has not got himself.

Sam Jones on Democrats.

The following is a sermon preached by Rev. Sam Jones at Cartersville, Ga., some time ago:

We are afraid today of the world, the devil and the Democratic party. It takes more courage to vote as you pray than it did for the boys to stand in front of the Spanish guns at Santiago. We are cowards. I am talking to good Democrats, and you have no more conscience about how you vote than a hog does about drinking butter-milk. The preachers these days might as well get up every Sunday and say the "Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," or "Mary Had a Little Lamb" as to talk religion for all the good they do toward digging your rotten old carcasses out of the grave.

"The church people are compromising with politics and the old whiskey-soaked Democratic party of this State is hobnobbing with the devil. The low down, lousy Democrats, I would rather go to Alaska for pine apples than to their legislature for temperance. I would rather steal a horse or a pug dog than vote for a Democrat. The whiskey men contribute to all the campaign funds and have every legislature bound hand and feet before the election. The lousy, dirty devils, they are soaking the whole State with infernal whiskey. I don't know what the Pops would do. They have never had a chance to show their hand.

"We must get over this cowardice. Peter, did and became a brave man. He wept and we ought to weep for being bossed by the dirty Democratic gang. Heaven help us to be brave, God-fearing men. I would rather go around with my mouth mashed and poulticed and slip the poultice aside now and then and shoot it to'em again than to have a whole mouth and say nothing. Let a fellow stand up and talk against the abominable whiskey traffic and some good old Methodist or Baptist or Presbyterian brother will say: 'I kinder agree with the most he says, but he's a crank.' God bless the cranks.

"If I have ever voted a Democratic ticket in twenty years I have forgotten it. I won't vote for a man unless he is for wife, children and above all parties. I'm ag'in the whole business. And God is against it, too.

"These fellows called Democrats are taking whiskey (blood) money to educate our children. I would rather have my boy saying his A, B, C's in heaven than be reading Greek in hell. You hear them say: 'Let's roll up the grand Democratic majority until the grand old bird perches in victory upon the capitol.' Yes, and puke damnation all over the country. You cowardly dogs, you bob-tailed Democrat, stand up for what is right. The sweetest patriotism is that which is loyal to wives and mothers and little children when it strikes down the whiskey curse."

It is the political and moral duty of every reformer in this district to vote for W. F. Aldrich for Congress.

The Chronicle rears back on its hired legs and hollows its self because Mr. Aldrich declined to meet Robbins on the stump. When Mr. Longshore challenged McMillan to meet him on the stump, this same consistent (?) paper thought no good could come of a joint discussion. It seems to us if it was wrong for McMillan to discuss with Longshore, it would be equally wrong for Aldrich to meet Robbins.

Where is the Populist that will go back on his friends after we have built up such a party as we have, composed of the best people of the land, and now turn your back on your best friends and vote the Democratic ticket, the party that says you will not do for returning officers. The party that said a few years ago you were anarchist. The party that says there is no respectable people in the Populist party. The party that counts us out at every election. The party that stole our offices in 1892. Now vote for them. No, we do not believe you will do it. You will go to the polls on the 8th of November and vote against the infamous crew, the Democratic party.

In the August election the Populist leaders were howling about 5 cent cotton and the gold standard. Cotton is now below 5 cents, and Aldrich is a goldbug. What are you going to do about it?—Chronicle.

Everybody who knows anything about Mr. Aldrich's record in Congress knows that the above is untrue. He introduced several bills looking to an increase in the volume of money. Instead of being a goldbug, he is a straight out green-backer and has said so both in Congress and on the stump, and the Populist agree with him. We do not believe free silver would give relief, but it would be a step in the right direction, and that is the reason we favor it. Will the Chronicle tell us what bills Mr. Robbins has introduced looking to an increase in the volume of money?

In Dallas County Aldrich has been given a representative at every box in the county, in nearly every instance the man appointed being of his own selection. Let us see if he will abide by their certificate of his defeat.—Chronicle.

If the managers will allow Mr. Aldrich to have a clerk and fixer of his own selection, then he will abide by the certificate. A careful reading of the above will disclose the cloven foot, the Chronicle says, "in nearly every instance the man appointed being of his own selection." "In nearly every instance" tells the tale, they will give Aldrich managers in all the beats except two or three, and in those beats steal a thousand or twelve hundred votes. If the Dallas county authorities are in favor of fair elections, why don't they give Mr. Aldrich a man of his own choice at every voting place, but they won't do it, they can't afford it, it means defeat.

This district, which is one of the most fruitful in resources in the South had a population by the census of 1890 of 161,184. Although a new member Mr. Robbins began to step right to the front in Congressional matters. His introduction of popular bills and his bold and earnest advocacy of them, at once brought him into universal esteem with his constituents. He was re-elected to the 54th Congress but was unseated by a biased and extremely partisan Republican majority, but not until he had served out over one year of that Congress—Anniston Hot Blast.

The above is the first information we ever had that Robbins ever done anything while in Congress except draw his salary. What bills did he ever introduce in Congress in favor of his constituents or anybody else? The Hot Blast says Mr. Robbins began to step right to the front in Congressional matters. He must have got so far in front that he was out of sight; a printer from Talladega county went to Washington and enquired for Mr. Robbins, and the door keeper told him that no such man as Robbins had ever been to Congress from Alabama, and when the printer insisted on the fact that Robbins was there, he consented to look at the roll of members, and when he returned to the printer, he said that Robbins was there, but that he was the first man that had ever called for him. A man who is a member of Congress a year and the door keeper don't find out he is there, is certainly not making much reputation.

If you are in favor of honest elections, vote for Aldrich.

What the Ladies Like.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

We Have Them.

And we will have more in a few days.

Hats From 25 Cents

to \$6, and Higher if you want them.

Kid Gloves in Tan,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

L. C. Armstrong & Company.

Not Forced.

Editor Advocate.—The Chronicle of last week was pleased to say that the present postmaster at Helena, this county, was forced to accept the position under threats from Mr. Aldrich, that he, Mr. Aldrich, would import a man for the place. I want to say, and I am in a position to know, that such is not the case. If Mr. Aldrich contemplated doing anything of the kind, it was unknown to the writer. One thing I do know, the present postmaster procured with but little effort, a large petition for his appointment of Democrats and Populist, all white men of full age. The Chronicle has perhaps forgotten that Mr. Robbins, while he was a member of Congress, under a Democratic administration, caused the removal of a Populist postmaster at Vincent, and placed instead a Democrat, presumably because the Populist did not support him in his election. People living in glass houses should not throw stones.

TALIES.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Wm. F. Aldrich, T. L. Harvey and other speakers will address the citizens of Talladega county on the political issues of the day at the following times and places: Silver Run, Monday, October 17, 10:30 a. m. Wilson's School House, Monday, October 17, 7:30 p. m. Eastaboga, Tuesday, October 18, 10:30 a. m. Dry Valley, Tuesday, October 18, 7:30 p. m. Blue Eye, Wednesday, October 19, 10:30 a. m. Hightowers, Thursday, October 20, 10:30 a. m. Hepsibah, Friday, October 21, 10:30 a. m. Talladega, Saturday, October 22, 12 m. Sylacauga, Friday, October 28, 1 p. m. Rocky Mount, Friday, October 28, 7:30 p. m. Childersburg, Saturday, October 29, 10:30 a. m. G. B. Deans, Chairman.

F. W. Gist, the editor of the Chronicle, and also chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, says that Mr. Robbins will discuss honest elections with Mr. Aldrich, but goes on to say there has been no fraud practiced in any of elections. Does he he think that the Populist are too green to remember or is it him that is too ignorant to know. The congressional committee that decided the Aldrich and Plowman contest was composed of six Republicans and three Democrats. After investigating the case the Democrats said there were thirty-four hundred fraudulent votes in Dallas county, and reported it to the House that way. They were men that examined the election returns and they knew there had been fraud and did not deny it. Now who will the people believe, the Democrats that examined the returns and had no interest only to do right between man and man, or Mr. Gist a man that does not want to believe it nor has never examined the returns and is to the interest of his party to keep their rascality hid.

Robbins is a model black belt Democrat; he is in favor of taking by force the negro votes of the black belt and using them to down the white voters of Chilton, Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun and Cleburne. That is the kind of a Democrat he is.

Election Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County: Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the various voting places in Shelby County, Alabama, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1898,

for the purpose of electing a Member of the Fifty-sixth Congress of this United States, from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama. Witness my hand, this 28th day of September, 1898.

E. F. VEST,
Sheriff.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14. Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15. Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16. Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17. Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18. Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19. Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21. Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22. Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23. Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, November 24. Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 28. Day's X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29. Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30. Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1. Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2. Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, December 3. Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5. Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6. Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7. Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8. Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9. Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Notice No. 19952.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. September 20th, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 14th, 1898, viz: Lewis F. Bradshaw, Homestead entry No. 25,994, for the E½ of NE¼, section 32, tp. 17 south of range 2 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Riley Howard, Henry J. Gazaway, Robert F. Lawley, Henry J. Coshatt, all of Sterrett, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to FEEL GOOD.

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

John Leeper was on the sick list last week.

Sheriff Vest spent yesterday in Montevallo.

J. B. German spent last week in Chattanooga.

Miss Ella Tallant is visiting relatives in Calera.

Sheriff Brown, of Asheville, was in the city Saturday.

T. J. Weaver visited relatives in Birmingham this week.

H. C. DuBose spent several days this week in Birmingham.

Henry Sammons was in Montevallo the first of the week.

J. R. Beavers, Esq., spent several days this week at Vincent.

P. G. Trent, Sr., of Sycamore, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes visited relatives in Wilsonville yesterday.

B. W. Brand, Esq., visited his old home in Sylacauga last week.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers is the guest of Harpersville relatives this week.

George Porter, of Calera, is with his father's family for a few days.

J. L. Peters, Esq., made a business trip to Montgomery last Friday.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Leila Parker, of Calera, visited relatives in the city Sunday.

John Croanwell has the contract to haul the coal for the court house offices.

The rains has done considerable damage to the cotton crop in this section.

O. O. Bird and Arthur Carter, of Shelby, spent Sunday evening in the city.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins spoke to about 35 voters in the court house Saturday.

We learn that Walter Richardson has rented the Verchot farm and will move to town soon.

C. C. DuBose returned home Sunday, after an absence of several days, conversing with Robbins.

Jim Vest and Jim Robertson killed two fine wild turkeys on Yellow Leaf last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Nannie Oglesby, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to home at Centreville Monday.

Ed. Parker left Monday for New Orleans, whither he goes to complete his medical course at Tulane University.

Ticket No. 1654 won the barrel of flour at the Columbiana Mercantile company's store Monday. Who has got that number?

Mrs. W. B. Greek and daughter Miss Elva, returned last week from an extended visit to relatives in Ohio.

Ed. H. Wallis, the efficient clerk of J. H. Hammond, was quite sick for a few days this week, but we are glad to state that he is able to be out again.

Prof. F. Mynatt received a telegram Tuesday announcing the death of his father-in-law, Capt. B. D. Ross of Jacksonville, Ala. He dropped dead, supposed to be heart failure. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong and mother were called to Montgomery Tuesday by a telegram to attend the funeral of T. A. Rhodes, who died suddenly at his home in Montgomery. Mr. Rhodes is a son-in-law of Mrs. M. E. Pitts and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Armstrong.

Mark Jones, who lives four miles west of town, had the misfortune Tuesday of getting one of his hands severely cut with an axe. They were chopping wood, when by some means Mr. Jones made a mistake, which caused the painful accident. The wound was dressed by Dr. Rowe.

In another column will be found the advertisement of S. Stark, of Shelby. You will please compare his prices before purchasing elsewhere. Also remember that Mr. Stark is a first-class merchant, and that he carries one of the finest lines of goods ever brought to this section of Alabama, with prices to please all. It will pay you to see him before you make your purchase.

Columbiana is Small but Can be Made Much Larger.

Energy, Enterprise and a Little Money Will Make Our Town Move.

Some time ago three of our wide-awake business men were discussing how to build up our town, and the writer was requested to take the matter up and push it. What was said in that little meeting was suggested to others of our business men, and they seemed to be highly in favor of the movement.

It was proposed to organize the business and professional men of Columbiana into a Commercial Association, the purpose of which shall be to advertise the town well, to seek a good class of immigrants, to seek to locate a good class of people from our own state, and to endeavor to secure some of the smaller industries, at the same time working for improvements to our city in the way of erecting new store buildings in the place of some of those now standing, etc.

It was proposed to have a call meeting of the business men, at which time ways and means of promoting and putting into operation these suggestions shall be discussed.

The questions then arise: Do we really want to build up our town? Do we really want the benefits to be derived from such upbuilding? Are we willing to enter into an association that will bring about these results? If you can answer these questions in the affirmative then all will be well, we may expect to have a "Greater Columbiana," and see the business and push of our town increased many fold.

Let us get together and go to work.

We have twelve stores here, represented by eleven firms, bank, two hotels, seven lawyers, dentist, four physicians, two newspapers, two gins. All of these should enter into this association.

Look at the towns around us that are making themselves conspicuous for their enterprise and push, and you cannot doubt that a great deal is possible for us.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

Next Sunday afternoon there will be a Christian Endeavor rally held in the Presbyterian church at 3:30 o'clock, sharp, and every Christian Endeavor, every friend of the C. E. movement, every young man and young lady, every boy and every girl are earnestly requested to be present and take some part in this meeting. It is the desire of the local society to make this one of the most interesting meetings of the year, and you will miss something good if you fail to attend. A leader has already been selected, who, with the Prayer-meeting Committee, has prepared a splendid program. Do not fail to come and lend your assistance in this great work by your presence and your prayers. The topic for discussion at this meeting is: "On society work, and how to better it." Judges 7: 1-8, 19-22.

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Heath good this week.

Rain this week, more so than last.

W. N. Miner was the guest of Miss Dasia Perry Sunday evening. Dr. E. B. Teague and son, made a business trip to Harpersville Saturday.

Rev. Lowery filled his regular appointment at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

E. B. Lyon and H. T. Taylor went to Nelson's Chapel Sunday. Mrs. John Horton visited relatives at W. T. Taylor's Sunday.

Messrs. J. W. Powell and J. N. Lyon attended divine services at Little Hope Sunday.

S. S. Miner has ordered him a new fiddle. Come now and you will hear some good music.

Come to W. N. Miner to buy the best smoking tobacco, chewing-gum, etc.

D. F. Hadaway and daughter Miss Jennie, passed through our little town Saturday with a lot of new furniture. I wonder if their isn't going to be a wedding soon.

Mrs. J. E. Elliott passed through here Sunday en route to Chapel.

We learn that C. W. Spearman still keeps the road hot going to Yellow Leaf.

Y. Moore was in our settlement Sunday to see his many friends.

The Chronicle is blowing us on the election. But the Demies know that we will beat the boots off of them in November. Hon. W. F. Aldrich is the man that will get the votes from beat 9. Robbins isn't in it in this beat.

Success to the Advocate.

NED.

Vandiver.

Rain continues, which is very discouraging to the farmers.

J. L. Parker who has been sick for some time, is able to be out again, we are glad to state.

Parson Linder preached a very interesting sermon at the Baptist church Sunday.

George Lawley is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Mans, of Birmingham, visited the family of Dr. Babb last Monday.

Dr. Ware, of London, spent last Sunday night at this place.

J. W. McMinn made a business trip to Vincent one day last week.

Ophas Harding, of Leeds, was in our midst last Sunday. Judging from the direction he went, we suppose he was dear hunting.

J. W. Kendrick made a business trip to the Magic city last Saturday.

Rev. J. W. Lawley will preach at this place next Friday night.

Success to Hon. W. F. Aldrich on November 8.

LITTLE JOE.

Days Cross Roads.

Health not good.

Cotton picking is the order of the day now.

Robert Moss and Jim Fulmer, of Harpersville, were in our community last Sunday. Come again boys, we are always glad to see you in our midst.

Jim Kirkland passed through our community last Saturday going down on Yellow Leaf dear hunting, we suppose.

Bill Spearman and John Gardner went down to Harpersville Tuesday night and reported having a good time.

I think from the way the little mule is coming from Fourmile up here, we will get to eat some cake soon. How about it Charlie.

One of our boys goes to see his girl and leaves his umbrella to have a good excuse to get to go back. How is it Bill?

Rev. James Stewart preached an interesting sermon at Union Sunday.

Success to the Advocate and its many readers.

PLUCK.

Patrons of Public Schools.

The township trustees through-out the county will hold their annual meetings with parents and guardians on Monday, October 31st, 1898, in compliance with Section 3562, new code of Alabama. No transfers will be granted after these meetings have been legally held.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, County Supt. of Education.

FALL OPPORTUNITIES.

Now is the Time to Test the Value of Our Experience in Buying and Selling Goods. It is Extensive and Thorough.

We have told you that we can be of great use to you. We are waiting for the opportunity to prove it. Never before have we been so thoroughly in command of the lowest possible prices. The hard times have had something to do with it, but our accumulated experience has done more. Our rapid increase in business has rendered it necessary for us to make larger purchases than ever before for the Fall and Winter Trade. Our prices are so low that no merchant dare claim to meet them.

Items of Interest Concerning Our New Stock:

5 cent, good quality bleaching a yard, 3 cents.
8 cent, best yard-wide bleaching, a yard, 4 cents.
6 cent, yard wide, extra heavy domestic, 4 cents.
5 cent, best cotton checks, now 3 cents.
8 cent, Southern Satin, dress plaids, beautiful designs, now only 5c.
8 cent, heavy brown drilling, now 5 cents.
Childrens handkerchiefs, fast colors, 1 cent.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, all colors, 3 cents.
Gents' bordered handkerchiefs, many designs, 4 cents.
\$1.50 ladies glove grain shoes, button or lace, all sizes, now 99 cents.
\$2.50, good quality, boys overcoats, with detachable capes just for your boys, now 99 cents.
\$5.00 youth's fine overcoats, with velvet collars, all wool, the best value, \$2.50.
\$4.00 men's suit, well made, now \$1.90.
\$1.50, all wool, men's pants, very good for the price, 90 cents.
50 cent, boys fine knitted overshirts, all colors, 25 cents.
Men's heavy working overshirts 25 cents.
"Stainley," the well known \$1, Negligee shirt, 47 cents.
10 cents men's good seamless hose, now 5 cents.

25 cent ladies' imported hose, fast black, full seamless 10 cents.
\$1.50, the best 10-4 blanket you ever saw, for 70 cents.
1000 yards of short length satens, all colors, 10 and 15 cent goods, now at 5 cents.
Fine men's suspenders, regular price 25 cents, now 10 cents.
25 cent, solid brown all wool fannel, now 12 cents.
Pure silk ribbon, lovely colors, 10, 15 and 20 cent goods, now 3 cents.
1 box, 30 balls sewing thread, No. 1, for 15 cents.
Good thread, white and black, 200 yards on a spool, 2 cents.
Balls of calico, about 50 yards, for 90 cents.
Bundles of ducking, 50 yards, for 90 cents.
A big lot of short length Satens, Organdies and Silkolines, 10 and 15 cent goods, a yard wide, now at 3 cents.
A sample lot of Capes, sixty different styles, from 35 cents to \$2.00.
35 cent, Ladies' black hose, all wool, full seamless, 15 cents.
25 cent, Windsor ties, pure silk, artistic patterns 36 inches long, for 10 cents.
25 cent, Black Brocade Silk scraps 10 cents.
All wool breakfast shawls, 10 cents.

Only space forbids us a detail account of the Boy's and Men's clothing, and tremendous line of Boy's, Misses, Ladies and Men's shoes. While we cannot describe or enumerate our variety of elegant assortments, we are very glad to show them to our visitors.

Come and look at our new magnificent stock. You will find reliable goods at unparalleled values. You will find friendship, as we esteem every visit from you a personal favor. We are building business on the Great and strong Power of Low Prices.

Money spent with us gets more genuine value, goes farther, lasts longer, gets more style, more quality and does more actually good service than it is even possible so to get elsewhere.

THESE ARE THE OPPORTUNITIES WE OFFER.

S. STARK,
Shelby, Ala.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE,
DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

We lead, others try to follow!

We keep a full and complete line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Staple Drugs, Paints, Oils—in fact everything usually kept in a First-Class Drug Store. If we haven't got exactly what you want we make it a point to get it for you.

OUR PRICES—

are regular eye-openers, and are made with a view of catching your trade, and when once you become a customer of ours you will always be a customer if honest goods and fair prices count anything with you.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT—

is complete in every particular. Prescriptions carefully filled day or night. Only the purest drugs that can be had are used and the utmost care and precision are exercised in compounding.

HALL DRUG COMPANY,
Columbiana, - Ala.

No cure—No pay.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Brooklyn, New York.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect Sept. 18, 1898.

No. 10	STATIONS	No. 20
6:00am	LY. Birmingham	7:45pm
8:30am	LY. Birmingham	4:30pm
10:30am	LY. Selma	2:15pm
4:30pm	LY. Mobile	8:30am
No. 22	No. 28	STATIONS
4:30am	LY. Akron	7:45pm
6:30am	LY. Greensboro	6:45pm
6:55am	LY. Marion	5:10pm
7:40am	LY. Marion	4:15pm
9:00am	LY. Selma	3:30pm
No. 26	No. 16	STATIONS
6:00pm	LY. New City	12:30am
6:00am	LY. Meridian	7:30pm
6:45am	LY. York	6:35pm
6:40am	LY. Denmore	6:40pm
7:21am	LY. Union	5:01pm
7:53am	LY. Marion	4:30pm
8:30am	LY. Selma	4:00pm
8:40am	LY. (ar	3:50pm
8:50pm	LY. Montgomery	1:30am
10:47am	LY. Calera	1:15pm
11:10am	LY. Columbiana	1:30pm
12:45pm	LY. Chickasaw	12:00pm
1:20pm	LY. Oxford	11:25am
1:30pm	LY. Arleston	11:35am
1:55pm	LY. Jackson	10:50am
2:10pm	LY. Phenix	10:35am
3:10pm	LY. Cave Springs	9:45am
3:45pm	LY. Rome	9:10am
4:15pm	LY. Atlanta	8:30am

No. 24	STATIONS	No. 26
6:00am	LY. Birmingham	11:00pm
7:12am	LY. Pull City	8:45pm
8:10am	LY. Anniston	9:12pm
8:19pm	LY. Heflin	7:25pm
8:53pm	LY. Edwardsville	6:51pm
9:05pm	LY. Fruitland	6:40pm
9:55pm	LY. Tallapoosa	7:42pm
10:15pm	LY. Bremen	7:22pm
10:31pm	LY. Douglasville	6:52pm
10:40pm	LY. Lithia Springs	6:31pm
11:30pm	LY. Atlanta	5:30pm
6:00am	LY. Atlanta	6:25pm

No. 28	STATIONS	No. 30
LY. Rome	6:25pm	
LY. Knoxville	1:00am	
LY. Morristown	2:35am	
LY. Hot Springs	4:00am	
LY. Asheville	5:40am	
LY. Salisbury	6:30am	
LY. Greensboro	7:30am	
LY. Raleigh	8:30am	
LY. Goldsboro	9:30am	
LY. Washington	10:30am	
LY. New York	11:30am	

No. 3 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

No. 3	STATIONS	No. 5
LY. Rome	6:25pm	
LY. Chattanooga	8:00pm	
LY. Cincinnati	7:30am	
LY. Louisville	9:00am	

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

NO. 21.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

The Modern Typewriter Industry—Some Labor in Germany Extremely Poorly Rewarded—General Notes Pertaining to Labor.

A Song and a Sigh.
In summer skies what castles grew
Along the shores of the ocean blue
How many a fleet of fancies fine
Full rigged went sailing down the line
I wait upon this weary strand
Looking for them, but they were manned
By phantoms in a gay disguise
That fitted well—in summer skies.

Those summer skies were blessed seas
Sweet, my dear, wind-kissed seas,
Sometimes I float thro' later dreams
Above the mean, unworthy schemes
For daily bread, upon the tide
Where early hopes were trimmed and
And then, to my glad surprise,
They're anchored—in those summer skies.

Some summer skies were painted gray
Some portion of a troubled day,
'Twas just a misty, tear-stained veil,
Drawn where a laughing hope would sail.
But now the veil hangs over all—
A dismal, dreary, somber pall—
Tho' now and then the sun's eyes find
Sunbeams in those summer skies.

In summer skies of long ago
The pictures caught a heavenly glow;
And those I brought away are bright
With an untarnished, precious light.
It pleases me to hang them here,
With other treasures old and dear,
In my small bit of paradise—
My windowful of summer skies.
—George E. Bowen, in The Chicago Record.

A Great Modern Industry.

One of the new and important American industries that has grown up during the last twenty years, along with the telephone, the bicycle, and the amateur's camera, is that of the typewriter. In 1880 the aggregate capital invested in all four of these industries was only a small part of what is now employed in the prosecution of any one of them. The telephone and bicycle lead in importance, the typewriter stands next. In 1890 thirty typewriter factories were in operation; they employed 1,735 men, and the value of their product was \$3,630,126. In 1893 one typewriter company gave regular employment to 2,300 workmen. During that year some of the leading makers were weeks behind in their orders. In 1895 a careful estimate placed the number of machines in use not less than 450,000. During the year following 3,426 typewriters were used in thirty-four offices buildings in New York city. A statement published in the Phonographic World of April, 1896, showed that in New York there were there more than 3,000 typewriters in use south of Fulton street and east of Broadway, and that throughout the city the number of high-class machines in daily operation exceeded 35,000. Chicago, it was estimated, used 15,000; Philadelphia, 14,500; Boston, 6,000; St. Louis, 4,700; Baltimore, 4,300; Washington, 3,500; Cincinnati, 3,500; and San Francisco, 3,000, while Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Detroit used more than 2,000 machines each. In not one of the dozen smaller cities of the Union were to be found less than 500, and some of them had as many as 1,500. The total number in use in the United States was placed at 150,000. Since 1896 the manufacture and sale of typewriters has greatly increased. No statement of the exact number made and used at the present time is available; it certainly exceeds half a million, and reaches perhaps three-quarters of a million. Agencies for the sale of the machines and dealers in typewriter supplies are located in every city, and in many small towns in the country. The number of schools in which typewriting is taught is estimated to be 15,000, attended by more than 70,000 pupils, a large majority of whom are women. Perhaps no other distinctly American industry has been so little affected by foreign competition as that under consideration. Despite repeated attempts on the part of people of other nations to devise writing machines which would supplant those made in this country, the American product is today as much a favorite abroad as it is at home. In fact, America practically supplies the demand for typewriters all over the world. The exportation of them during the past eight years has probably been about one-third of the entire production. The total value of the typewriting machines and parts exported during the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1897, was \$1,566,016. Progress closes old avenues of labor, but it opens new ones that are broader, longer and more remunerative.

Some Labor in Germany.

Mr. Charles W. Erdman, United States consul at Breslau, Germany, has compiled a report of wages paid in the city of Breslau and the province of Silesia generally. In considering them it must be remembered that Posen, Silesia and adjacent parts of Austria are the places where lowest wages prevail. Mr. Erdman finds that in glass factories blowers get from \$5.95 to \$8.57 a week; cutters, from \$4.29 to \$5.71, engravers and painters the same; smelters get from \$2.86 to \$4.29; heaters, burners, sorters and packers, \$2.86, and binding girls only \$1.43. In glove-making, cutters receive from \$2.86 to \$4.29, heaters, sorters from \$1.19 to \$1.90, and sewing girls from 95 cents to \$1.90. Even the skilled labor is underpaid. Railroad engineers get from \$3.35 to \$11.90 a week, switchmen from \$3.75 to \$8.09, conductors the same as switchmen, firemen from \$4.47 to \$7.61, and brakemen from \$3.57 to \$5.47. Shoemakers receive from \$2.86 to \$4.80, street cleaners from \$3.35 to \$4.29, laborers from \$2.86 to \$3.57, bakers from \$4.29 to \$5.24, policemen from \$4.53 to \$7.14, electricians from \$4.29 to \$9.52, blacksmiths and horseshoers from \$4.29

to \$7.14, machinists from \$4.29 to \$5.71, boiler makers from \$2.86 to \$5.95 and so on.

Mr. Erdman asks how a country where unskilled labor is paid at the rate of from \$1.25 to \$2 a day is to compete with skilled labor receiving as little as 50 cents.

Some American firms have taken advantage of conditions in Silesia. Thus, Mr. Erdman reports that the Ar-buckles coffee people placed a \$50,000 order for posters there, because they got a lower price than American printers could quote. Several printing firms have solicitors for American trade. Many factories of different kinds are running day and night on American orders.

While this is true of the district where Mr. Erdman is stationed, the trade report of the German empire as a whole tell a different story. It is a fact, as shown by the recent treasury bulletin published in Washington, that German importations have, to a marked and material extent, fallen off this year. From 1894 to 1897 inclusive, taking the fiscal years of each year (year ending July 1) German exportations to the United States steadily increased each year. In 1894 they amounted to \$20,000,000, in 1895 to \$31,000,000, in 1896 to \$34,000,000, and in 1897 to \$11,000,000, the high mark. Last year the fiscal year recently ended, there was a decline to \$9,000,000, a falling off of forty-five per cent. Other countries, it is true, exported less to the United States, last year than in some of the years preceding, the decline of French imports being about twenty per cent, compared with 1897, of British imports about thirty per cent, and of Holland imports about five per cent. Germany's excess of manufactured products is increased and diminished by the market for "cheap-made goods," and the present industrial conditions of the United States are not, and do not seem likely for many years to be favorable to a large sale of manufactured articles in the American market.

The American exports to Germany for which German goods or their equivalent are exchanged amounted to \$97,000,000 in 1895, \$125,000,000 in 1897, and \$155,000,000 in 1898. The chief article of American exportation to Germany is cotton. Lard, oil cake, hides and timber are other items. There is also a large exportation of American tobacco to Germany, and of copper in bars.

The Individual.

Who is indispensable in the industrial world? Is any one indispensable, or are all indispensable? If you inquire of the average printer, he will tell you that the world could not well go on without him and his craft. The Peoples' department of Grit has contained several frank admissions on the part of coal miners that they, like Dewey, are to be reckoned the "hot stuff" that "did it," and given special honor and glory, because they dug the coal that made the steam that lifted the shell that sank the Reina Christina. The tailor, the farmer, the shoemaker, the editor, and all the rest of us, incline to the fond delusion that "my" craft or occupation is the one indispensable thing, whatever may be the claims or merits of another. The truth is that no one is indispensable, in the sense that he may justly claim that without him or the product of his toil the world would come to a standstill. Occupations have arisen, flourished, and been so thoroughly superseded by others that scarcely a memory remains. In every large town the printer of 20 years ago is on the run; where he isn't on the run, it's because all of him has already run out. Yet newspapers and books are printed in greater number, and better, than before. The old kind of printer evidently wasn't indispensable, though he thought he was. Neither is the new kind. The sailor used to claim that he it was who must be considered if there was to be commerce across wide waters. The coal digger, engine builder and propeller man came along and the sailor found that he wasn't "in it" as far as being indispensable is concerned. Coal today enters into the production of most things, and the prosecution of most enterprises, war included. But if all miners went on perpetual strike, and every coal deposit was sealed forever, no one need fear that the world wouldn't go right on progressing. If all experience counts for anything, coal and men who dig it would very soon be a dim recollection of something that had been, and the superiority of the new fuel would make forever impossible the return of King Coal's reign. While these things are true, it is equally true that in a sense all are indispensable. To no man or occupation belongs that arrogant prerogative of claiming that to him or it the world is beholden in especial manner. The progress of mankind is the resultant of all the intellectual and material achievements of the people. Anything that enters in the creation of a product, or the development of a nation, is indispensable, until it is superseded by something more efficient. The paper-maker, the freight-handler, the drayman, is just as indispensable to the production of a newspaper as is the editor, the printer, or the man who pays wages. Coal helps to develop a nation. So does wool. The miner has no claim for indispensability superior to that of the lad who tends sheep on an Ohio farm. The banker no claim above the baker. From all of which it follows that it's not a sign of good sense for a man to proclaim that to him or his craft, the world should make obeisance.

The National Brotherhood of Blacksmiths offers \$10 and the Trunk and Bag Workers International union offers \$6 to organizers of the American Federation of Labor for every union formed by them of those crafts.

THE PARTY IS RIGHT.

THROUGH DEMOCRACY PLUTOCRACY MUST FALL.

The Republican Imperialistic Plan of Suppressing the Right of People to Vote—Plan to Govern by Military Force—Anarchy Growing Wilder.

It is reported that government architects in making plans for a proposed public building in Chicago have laid out the lower story on the lines of a fortification. Their objects for this defensive plan is not to provide against foreign aggression, but to resist domestic riot. For some time an influential body of our citizens, with the same danger in view, has advocated an increase in the army and its concentration in the centers of population. The remedy thus proposed to meet a recurring and increasing crisis is not the removal of the causes, but only the suppression of a manifestation of discontent. Those advocating military concentration at centers of population are placed on one or other horn of a dilemma. Either our political economy and method of government is so partial and discriminating as to justify discontent to the point of violence and insurrection in the body or the workers of our free institutions and popular government have produced a lawless and dangerous class so large as to defy peace officers and to require military control. Either of these views is a deadly arraignment of the American republic. Those who advocate permanent military establishments at large centers of population assume by logical implication, first, that existing sources of discontent will grow to need military force for the control of the discontented; second, that a large army is required for the control of the discontented; third, that American free institutions and popular control of government are insufficient to preserve order, protect property, or even to secure the life of the citizen from violence. In other words, the American republic is a failure; the powers of government can no longer be derived from the consent of the governed, but must henceforth grow out of a certain class of the people and be supported by an efficient

open to them. They must search out the abuses and injustice that breed discontent and remove them. The issue is a status quo of our political economy and methods of government, with an army establishment to suppress the insurrection which their unreformed continuance will bring on, upon the one hand, or, on the other, tireless and earnest work to remove the abuses and injustice and thus remove the discontent and avoid domestic insurrection.

Afraid of It.

Indianapolis Sentinel—It will be observed that none of the Republican papers is saying anything about the "enlightened currency legislation," which the grand old party has pronounced for. Why don't they print the bill reported by the house committee on banking and currency, to which the Republican party stands committed, and explain and defend its provisions. This bill, which is substantially the measure prepared by Mr. Hugh Hann's monetary reform commission, and introduced in the house by Jesse Overstreet, provided for the destruction of the greenbacks, for the total abandonment of silver as standard money, for the irrevocable establishment of the single gold standard, for the granting of a monopoly of the issue of paper currency to the national banks and the most vicious and dangerous expedient of reckless and dishonest finance, known as banking on assets. The issue presented by this measure is the most important before the country, and justice raised by the war department scandals. Why don't the Republican press discuss this issue?

Wool Tariff a Failure.

The New York wool exchange has quit business. President Allen McNaughton, in explanation, says: "Owing to the depressed conditions of the wool market, and it appearing that improvement in that direction is not likely to occur for some time, it has been deemed for the best interests of the corporation and its stockholders to discontinue all further operations in wool until a better outlook presents itself." Wool growers ought to learn by this time what little use a tariff is to give them good prices for wool. They ought to learn that promises held out to them by the Republican

SIXTEEN TO ONE.



O, what is the cry that is rending the sky,
All over the South and the West?
From far and from near the same slogan we hear,
Is howling for sixteen to one.

With never a pause or a rest,
Though faint in the East, it is ever increased.

As you follow the course of the sun,
Till the Rockies are passed, with a wild trumpet blast,
For silver at sixteen to one.

It sounds to the tramp of the far mining camp,
Then comes over mountain and plain;
Till caught in the mouth of the planter down South,
While the farmer takes up the refrain.

Wherever 'tis found 'tis a magical sound,
And a wonderful work it has done.
Here, there, everywhere, it is filling the air,
Free silver at sixteen to one.

From the far Golden Gate to Washington State,
Thence east to Superior's beach,
Take your course, and then ship down the broad Mississippi,
Till the shores of Kentucky you reach;

Free silver at sixteen to one.

From the far Golden Gate to Washington State,
Thence east to Superior's beach,
Take your course, and then ship down the broad Mississippi,
Till the shores of Kentucky you reach;

Free silver at sixteen to one.

Up the fair Ohio, past Virginia go,
Thence eastward the boundary run
You will thus understand that three fourths of the land
Is howling for sixteen to one.

Though gold-bugs berate, and their partisans prate,
And their newspapers fill up their space;
They tremble in fear when that slogan they hear,
And find it growing apace.

Though they tune and they sweat, we will wallop them yet,
And won't we have oceans of fun,
As we bury them deep in their ultimate sleep,
'Neath ballots for sixteen to one?

As fair futures ope through a glory of hope,
To the vision enchanted of youth;
As the forces of right come on like the light,
And triumph with justice and truth.

So the prospect we see of swift victory,
When the battle at last is begun;
Things are coming our way, 'tis the break of the day,
For silver at sixteen to one.

For silver at sixteen to one.

For silver at sixteen to one.

For silver at sixteen to one.

For silver at sixteen to one.

For silver at sixteen to one.

RACE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Battle Continued Several Hours, and at Least Twelve Men Killed.

WHITE OFFICERS AMBUSHED BY NEGROES.

The Fight Was the Result of an Attempt to Arrest a Negro—The Whole Country is Aroused—Race Trouble in North Carolina.

A Sunday's special from Meridian, Miss., says: The most bloody race war that has occurred in Mississippi since the days of the reconstruction period, is raging in Scott county, fifty miles west of Meridian. The war grew out of an assault on Charles D. Freeman, a white man by Bill Burke, a negro. Freeman and Burke became involved in a quarrel which ended in Burke assaulting Freeman with a hoe. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Burke and Constable Thompson, with fifteen men, went to the house of Burke, who lives a mile from Harpersville, at 9 o'clock last night to execute the writ. When Constable Thompson and his posse arrived they found Burke fortified in his little log house, with fifty or sixty negroes ambushed on the premises and the officers' demand for a surrender was answered with a volley.

Officer Sibley, one of the posse, was instantly killed and three others, including Constable Thompson, seriously wounded. The posse was thrown into confusion by the volleys, but the fire was returned and for a time a desperate battle raged in the dark. The negroes were greatly in the majority, however, and the officers retired and sent out runners for help. The sheriff responded with heavy reinforcements and the battle was renewed this morning. The fight has been kept up all day and when the last courier reached the nearest telegraph office, ten miles from the scene of the battle, at a late hour tonight, they reported that ten negroes had been killed and several wounded. Four negroes were captured and taken to Forest, where they were guarded by 200 white men to prevent their rescue by negro sympathizers. A general alarm has been sent out over Scott and the adjoining counties of Rankin, Newton and Smith and hundreds of white men are under arms and on their way to Harpersville.

Gov. A. J. McLaughlin left Brandon for Harpersville Sunday night.

RACE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Whites at Lumberton Telegraphing for Winchester.

A special from Lumberton, N. C., says: At 3 o'clock Sunday morning a squad of the negroes who were dispersed at Ash Pole, Robeson county, crept up to the town and shot three whites stationed there as guards. They were Albert Floyd, Robert Inman and Wm. Bullard. Bullard is seriously wounded, the others slightly. A hundred whites with bloodhounds are now in pursuit, and four of the negroes have been caught. There is great excitement at all points in the state in telegraphic communication with Lumberton. The whites are telegraphing the principal towns in the state for Winchester rifles to be sent there immediately.

SERIOUS TROUBLE PREDICTED.

Indians Have Commenced Killing Cattle Belonging to Texans.

A special from Perry, O. T., says: Serious trouble is brewing among the Comanches, Kiowa and Apache Indians. For thirty years since the Medicine Lodge treaty, the government has fed these Indians, but that treaty expired July 1. They have commenced killing cattle belonging to Texas cattlemen, and a crisis is near. These Indians have no crops, few cattle and have had no money for months. Men who know predict great starvation among them this winter and serious trouble. There are 1,500 Comanches, 1,300 Kiowas and 600 Apaches.

Instantly Killed.

Tom Malone, a well-known young man of Marshall county, Tex., was thrown from his horse near Lewisburg and almost instantly killed. He and two other young men were speeding their horses on the pike when the accident occurred.

COST OF THE EVACUATION.

Spanish Authorities Estimate the Amount Needed Will Reach \$16,000,000.

The Spanish authorities at Havana estimate the total cost of evacuation will be \$16,000,000. Twenty-four vessels will be employed to embark troops, of which six are hospital ships.

The French mail steamers Chiribon and Notre Dame, which have just arrived, have been chartered by the Trans-Atlantic company as transports. The Spaniards evacuated Diaz on October 15.

Alabama's Crop Conditions.

The crop report for October shows a slight falling off in the cereal condition throughout the United States, as compared with October, 1897. The average yield of bushels per acre and average conditions of the crops of Alabama on October 1 were as follows: Oats, 16.8; rye, 11.1; corn, 95 per cent; cotton, 76 per cent; Irish potatoes, 71 per cent; tobacco, 87 per cent; sweet potatoes, 96 per cent; sorghum, 97 per cent; sugar, 99 per cent; rice, 95 per cent; apples, 67 per cent.

ANNEXATION IN FAVOR.

Majority of Philippine Insurgents Voted to Become a Part of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The United States transport Rio De Janeiro, which arrived here Saturday, brought advices to the Associated Press, dated Manila, September 22.

The Philippine chiefs have been in session since September 15. The first thing decided was that the Philippine republic should not countenance any policy that should be agreed upon whereby Spain would have anything further to do with the islands and would resist by force of arms any such measure. A vote was taken on the policy of annexation to the American republic and annexation was decided upon by a large majority, some seven out of eight voting in favor of it. Aguinaldo now expresses himself as personally in favor of annexation, adding that he does not think that the natives generally will support such a policy.

When interviewed by the Associated Press representative on September 11, Aguinaldo stated that his army consists of 37,000 insurgents, regularly armed and equipped with modern weapons, and that he had some 9,000 prisoners of war at this time, including the larger portion now being held in the vicinity of Manila. He stated that an army of 100,000 could easily be raised to fight for the cause of independence, adding that "the whole population is willing to fight for the cause of independence, and will oppose any European power taking possession."

When asked how it was that so many natives openly declare themselves in favor of annexation to America, he stated that the natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere.

He expressed himself as entertaining the greatest friendship for the American people, adding that he hoped there would be no trouble between the republic of the Philippines and America.

ANTI-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN.

Is Being Waged by the Cubans—Abetted by Spaniards.

HAYANA.—The Cuban general, Rego, has arrived from Puerto Principe and is preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgent camps near the city a holy war against the Americans. He has interviewed many of the leaders of the Cubans, and has urged the carrying on of war against the Americans if independence is not at once granted to Cuba. The Cuban colonel, Torriente, has also arrived at Havana from the east, and is carrying on a strong campaign against the Americans and Calixto Garcia, whom he professes to look upon as a traitor to the Cubans and as bribed by American gold.

A secret circular has been sent to the presidents of all the Cuban patriotic committees denouncing a large number of Cubans who are looked upon as traitors to the cause of Cuban independence and are charged with being attached to the Americans.

The Spanish colonel, Cervera, military governor of Mariano, advises the Cubans not to surrender their arms, and to make resistance until the independence of the island is declared. Colonel Cervera is an intimate friend of General Parrado, president of the Spanish evacuation commission.

INSURGENTS BECOME DESPERATE.

A Menacing Attitude Is Assumed by the Philippines and Trouble Is Ahead.

MANILA.—The commission of Spaniards sent here recently by General Rios, Spanish chief representative in the Philippines, and governor-general of the southern portions of the archipelago, arranged a temporary commercial convention. Accordingly, traffic was resumed, but it is now again interrupted, this time by order of General Rios. The steamer San Nicolas, which left Manila flying the American flag, was compelled to return by a Spanish gunboat, whose commander offered as a plea for his action that the crew consisted of Filipinos who might smuggle contraband articles. The San Nicolas, after reporting her experience, sailed again, followed by the United States gunboat McCulloch.

The insurgent schooner Maniola entered Manila harbor flying the insurgent flag, which was promptly hauled down by the Americans. The attitude of the insurgent troops has become very menacing. Their supplies are growing scarce and they are becoming desperate. Their leaders assure the troops, who have had no pay for months, that they will soon capture Manila. The Philippine newspapers insist upon absolute independence, and denounce annexation to the United States or an American protectorate with equal energy. The American authorities, naval and military, are taking precautionary measures, although no immediate battle is anticipated.

Chinese Emperor's Affliction.

The emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time.

Lynching in Alabama.

John Anderson, colored, charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, a well-known white farmer, was taken from jail at Lafayette early Sunday morning by a large mob, composed of people from Fredonia and West Point, Ga. Anderson was dragged to the edge of town, his body strung up to a pole and his body riddled with bullets. Anderson had been for years a tenant on Holmes' farm, and the killing was the result of a dispute over money matters.

LAWS TO GOVERN SANTIAGO

General Wood Defines Rights of Cubans Under American Rule.

DECLARATION IS VERY CLEARLY STATED.

Every Right of the Citizen is Protected in the Courts—Right to Worship God According to Conscience is Guaranteed to Every Individual.

SANTIAGO.—General Wood, military governor pro tem of the department of Santiago, Friday issued a proclamation in ten sections, which is a sort of declaration of independence. The first articles guarantee to the people the right of assembly for the common good and to apply to those in power by petition or remonstrance for the redress of grievances.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section directs that courts of justice shall be open to all and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel, and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness in his behalf.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no person who is once accused of the charge brought against him shall be tried again for the same offense.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail, except in cases of capital offense, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended except the commanding general of the department deems it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required, and that no excessive fine or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against any unreasonable search there shall be first established under oath a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of right.

The municipal laws are to be administered in accordance with these declarations of rights, subject to modifications, which, in the judgment of the commanding general, would be beneficial, and promote the principles of enlightened civilization.

HARD FIGHTING IN TRANSVAAL.

Troops Against the Government and Rebels Against the Government.

PRETORIA.—Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpansberg district, south of the Limpopo river. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish them. The affair has now assumed serious proportions. Chief Opeku, with 20,000 followers fully armed, with four cannon, supplied by white traders, has attacked the Laager.

The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General Joubert, demanding an unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen and he has summoned 3,000 burghers to re-enforce the 5,000 now in the field.

Anarchy in Philippines.

Well authenticated reports have reached Manila of a terrible state of anarchy in the southern Philippines. The Spaniards there are cooped up in the principal towns. The Americans continue capturing the rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two have been captured this week.

Want the Colored Cavalry.

The Philadelphia peace jubilee committee has telegraphed General Wheeler requesting him to allow the Tenth cavalry, colored, to be sent to Philadelphia to participate in the parade. The committee offers to pay all expenses incurred by the regiment during the trip.

No Battle at Manila.

The sensational Spanish report of a naval battle between Admiral Dewey's vessels and the insurgent navy in the Philippines is received with absolute incredulity in both the navy and war departments. If there has been any recent action, Admiral Dewey has failed to mention it, and neither General Otis nor United States Consul Wildman have regarded it as worthy of notice.

Steam has been raised on the City of Mobile in order to try her machinery. The test proved all to be in perfect order. It will soon be plying the waters of the Alabama.

Race Riot in Texas.

A special from Fort Worth, Tex., says: Trouble between whites and blacks over politics has culminated in a fight in which Hope Adams, independent candidate for sheriff, and leader of the independent movement against the white men's union association, was shot and killed. Adams was fired on by unknown parties concealed in the county court house.

Colonel A. K. Shepard, one of the oldest citizens of Birmingham, died Friday.

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 One copy three months, + + + .25

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 27, 1898.

FOR CONGRESS
W. F. ALDRICH,
 of Shelby.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Federal Election Tuesday Nov. 8, 1898.

Make a cross mark (X) before the name of candidate of your choice as below.

For Representative in the 56th Congress of the United States from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama:

Vote for one:

X WILLIAM F. ALDRICH.
 GASTON A. ROBBINS.

Don't forget the 8th of November.

The fight is on and our liberties are at stake.

It is men not principles that we are working for.

Every vote for Aldrich means one dead Robbin.

The Democrats are good on silver bills, killing them.

A vote for Aldrich is a vote against black belt Democracy.

Go to the polls on the 8th day of November and do your whole duty.

A Democrat will promise anything to get you to vote their ticket.

The gimlet-headed editor of the Chronicle has had another nightmare.

Robbins and rascality, or Aldrich and honesty, choose between them.

If you have liberty and manhood suffrage go to the polls and vote for Aldrich.

Are you in favor of doing away with ballot box stuffing? Then vote for W. F. Aldrich.

Robbins is in favor of rascality at the ballot box, if you vote for him you endorse rascality.

If you are in favor of having your liberties taken away vote the black belt Democratic ticket.

The Democrats are coming to Aldrich all along the line, they are tired of black belt trickery.

Will you take black belt Democracy or will you take a man that works to the interest of the people.

How can you vote the Democratic ticket when the first plank in our platform demands honest elections.

The way to get honest state elections is to show up the Democrats rascality in the congressional elections.

There is not a man in Shelby county that values his property to the tax assessor better than Mr. Aldrich.

See that your neighbor goes to the polls on the 8th of November and casts his ballot for the man that has our votes counted.

The Democrats won't have a Populist or Republican for returning officers, but they say you must vote the Democratic ticket to be respectable.

There only hope now is for Mr. Robbins to get enough of votes to get the certificate of election and he can hold the office until Mr. Aldrich ousts him by contest.

Vote for Aldrich, the man that will have your votes counted, even if he has to take the money out of his own pocket to do it with. Go to the polls and vote for him.

Aldrich will carry every white county in the district by a good majority, and if he gets a fair count in Dallas, will carry that county by 300 majority. Robbins ain't in it at all this time.

The Democrats need not expect Mr. Aldrich to waste his time with gas. If they want a joint discussion, why don't they send out brains, then Mr. Aldrich will accept the challenge.

Did you ever see a fee dog trying to attract the attention of a bulldog by barking around him and occasionally nibbling at his tail? That is about the attitude our Populist friend across the street is occupying toward The Chronicle, and we are treating the organ of Mr. Aldrich with just about the same consideration that the fee usually gets from the bulldog—Chronicle.

We thought by the Chronicle being so still it might have some setter in it, but we never once thought that it was a bulldog, or we might have been a little more careful. But come to think of it, we see signs of hydrophobia.

We understand that Mr. Robbins made the assertion at Bamford that Judge Longshore would not hold his office longer than two years. Does Mr. Robbins think because he was able to rob him in 1892 that it can be done again? No, the Democratic party is opening its eyes to the fact that Robbins will be resented by the people, and Robbins knows that there is but one way to out Judge Longshore, and that is to either rob him of the office by legislation, or have him assassinated, and we dare say that neither will be attempted.

In his speech here Saturday Mr. Robbins thoroughly explained how it was that he got such a majority in Dallas County in 1894, but there was none of the howlers out to hear the explanation. Of course not. Their scheme is to tell lies and give no chance for their correction.—Chronicle.

Did you ever see a thief arraigned before the bar of justice but what he could put up a nice tale, and if he was all the witness, there never would be one convicted. But there was none of the howlers out. The case was tried in Congress and it was proven that they voted dead negroes in Dallas county and voted hundreds of them that did not go to the polls at all, in many instances the managers never taken the oath. And now for Mr. Robbins to have the cheek to come to Shelby county and try to get us to believe his rot about honest elections in Dallas, when it has been proven by being sworn to, that there was fraud. Do they think that we are silly enough to believe it.

Aldrich, the mine owner, the national bank director, the loodle politician, pays taxes on \$1,370 worth of property in this county; not as much as the average farmer pays on. Where is the balance of his wealth? In stocks and money, which under the law are taxable, though he swears he is worth only \$1,370. His corporation only pays on \$19,000, when its property could not be bought for \$100,000. The money he ought to pay to the State and county makes a good-sized campaign fund.—Chronicle.

We have known all along that the Chronicle was given to making bad breaks, but we did not expect to see it make such a mistake, as to say anything about taxes. Will the Chronicle be so kind as to have the tax books of Dallas county examined and let an anxious public know how much taxes is paid by the Chronicle's nominee for Congress. And while you are examining the record, see how much poll tax Mr. Robbins has paid in the last four years, and if you can't find his name on the tax books have the manhood to say so.

In his speech here Saturday Mr. Robbins thoroughly explained how it was that he got such a majority in Dallas County in 1894, but there was none of the howlers out to hear the explanation. Of course not. Their scheme is to tell lies and give no chance for their correction.—Chronicle.

If Robbins attempted to explain the fraud in Dallas county, he done more than he did when Aldrich contested his seat in 1894. Mr. Aldrich took testimony showing the most glaring frauds that was perpetrated in this county. Robbins had 40 days in which to take testimony to disprove the frauds. Did he do it? No, he never examined a witness, he pocketed the two thousand dollars allowed by the government for the purpose of taking testimony, and never even had the managers and clerks to prove that the returns were legal and proper. He stands before the country a self confessed beneficiary of fraud, so damnable and outrageous, that even Dallas county Democrats would not swear for him.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich Endorsed by the Populist.



The Populist of the Fourth Congressional District endorsed Hon. W. F. Aldrich in the convention at Talladega September 14th. They could not have acted wiser. He has carried our banner to victory in the two last campaigns, and will do it again. He is a man that will work for the interest of the people.

A Jackass in a Hail Storm.

In 1894 Gaston A. Robbins was the nominee of the Democratic party in this district for Congress, and Hon. W. F. Aldrich was the nominee of the Republicans and was also endorsed by the Populist of this district. After an exciting and thorough canvass, Robbins was given the certificate as the Congressman from this district. Mr. Aldrich entered a contest for the seat, alleging that gross frauds were perpetrated in different parts of the district, especially in Dallas county. Mr. Robbins in his answer to the charge of fraud, made a general denial. Mr. Aldrich, by his attorney, examined a large number of witnesses in Dallas county, who testified to the frauds he had alleged in his contest paper; grave charges had been made by Mr. Aldrich against the managers and clerks of the election in Dallas county, and sworn testimony was adduced, showing outrageous frauds had been perpetrated against the voters of Dallas county. When Mr. Aldrich closed his testimony the law gave Mr. Robbins 40 days in which to take testimony to refute the charges made against the Dallas county Democrats, but he was as silent as the grave. He did not take a line of testimony, he never examined a witness. It is a law of nature that a man will defend himself, he has that right, and yet Mr. Robbins, when Mr. Aldrich and the contest committee was holding up the Dallas county democracy to the scorn of the American people, stood in the Congress of the United States with down cast head like a jackass in a hail storm, he opened not his mouth. With such a record as that does the Chronicle think that Mr. Aldrich will condescend to have a joint discussion with such a man.

Two years ago Mr. Longshore refused to support Mr. Aldrich, who was the nominee of his party, on account of the latter's gold-bug proclivities; now Judge Longshore is billed to make speeches in support of the same gold-bug, Republican candidate, although this time he is not the nominee of the Populist party, but only endorsed by a few office-holders of that party. Comment is unnecessary for the benefit of men who are able to think for themselves.—Chronicle.

The above from the Chronicle shows that the editor is in need of information. Two years ago Judge Longshore was a delegate to the National convention of the Peoples Party that nominated Bryan and Watson. He felt in duty bound to support them, and as Mr. Aldrich was supporting Mr. McKinley; he knew he could do Mr. Aldrich no good canvassing for him and Bryan and Watson, therefore he did not go on the stump, besides, it was thought at that time by Judge Longshore and a great many others that McKinley was a gold-bug, but since his election, he has shown conclusively that he is a friend of silver, although he is not in favor of free coinage.

Three Democratic Congressmen said that the Democrats counted three thousand and four hundred fraudulent votes in this district two years ago.

If the Chronicle could just tell the truth it might do better for its candidate for Congress. When he goes to the tax book to see about Mr. Aldrich's tax why don't he give facts and not misrepresent the matter. He says Mr. Aldrich pays on \$1,370 worth of property, and his corporation only pays on \$19,000. We say that this is not true and we will give the true figures as they appear on the tax books: Mr. Aldrich and his corporation pays on over \$13,000 worth of property, and pays to the state and county in actual cash \$430.80. This is a very small matter for a paper like the bulldog to stoop to, but never fileless he has got to say something or else he is not in it.

When we see the little sheet across the street so wrought up over the political outlook we may feel cheerful that we are gaining ground and the Democrats are losing inch by inch. He would like to dictate to the Advocate how it should be run, and at the same time it tears his heart string out of him from the way he howls. If it were true that the Advocate was edited by a conglomeration of Republicans and Populist what need he care. Sam Jones said it was the hit dog that hollowed, from the racket he is making he is hit. It is not a meat and bread issue with the Advocate whether Mr. Aldrich or Mr. Robbins is elected, but likely the reverse with our opponent, it may add a great deal with him. But let that be as it may, we are working to the interest of a majority of the people to get the best man in Congress, and that man is W. F. Aldrich, and every Populist will vote for him.

In another column will be seen the amount of taxes that Mr. Aldrich pays the state and county. It does seem that the set of ballot box stuffers and manipulators are pushed for something to write about when they put in to meddle with a man's private business. But it takes a man with a small calibre to do it, and in this case we have one that fills the bill to perfection. Mr. Aldrich pays his share of the taxes and does it without a murmur. Their plan is to lie, assail private characters and misrepresent in every instance. They had rather lie on thirty days time than tell the truth for cash. We know that the people are not going to be deceived into voting the Democratic ticket, and they are not going to be misled by their public enemy, the gang that says we are not fit for returning officers, the party that drove a great many of us out of the Democratic party with their rascality. Now to come up and vote for them just as we have got foot hold. No, we will not do it, but we will vote for W. F. Aldrich.

The Dallas county ballot box stuffers are raising a howl about white supremacy; its enough to make the Gods weep to hear a lot of men talk about white supremacy, when they have for the last ten years been stealing the votes of the colored voters of Dallas county in order to down the white voters of this balance of the district.

Communicated.

Editor Advocate.—Please give me space in your paper to answer Mr. Rough and Ready in last weeks Chronicle.

It seems that R. and R. is somewhat a politician in beat 9. He says no Aldrich in his. Well, he can do as he pleases in regard to voting; no man if he is honest, will vote against his convictions, but Rough and Ready will of course do anything against Mr. Aldrich that he can, but he is like the Irishman, he can't do nothing and dam little of that. I want to say that as far as I know the colored voters of beat 9 will support Aldrich to a man without a two-bit persuader from any one. I never have tried to mislead a colored man with money or whiskey lying either, and Mr. Rough and Ready need not intimate such a thing. And there is no Rough and Ready in Wilsonville beat that can get a single man, white or black to do anything like voting his way. If he can cite me to a single one I will not never doubt his influence in politics again.

I have heard Mr. Rough and Ready say that Mr. Vandiver said that he would not support Mr. Aldrich, I heard him say that Hardy would not, I heard him say that Mr. Lovett would not, and I have heard him say recently that many Populist in beat 9 would not support Mr. Aldrich. Did you read Mr. Vandiver's letter Rough and Ready? You said you knew Mr. Vandiver would not support Mr. Aldrich, but he is plain in his statement and I hope you will acknowledge the truth once. You know so much about the Populist of beat 9, how are you to get around the fact that you recommended Mr. Aldrich to the Pops of beat 9, and now you are cussing him. Now Mr. Rough and Ready you are the man to tell the people that you lied to the people when Aldrich made his first race or you are telling falsehoods on him now, so you are doing the lying now as you didn't then, one of the two.

You did not get to be fixer at the August election in '96 nor you never will get enough speed on yourself to get to be fixer for the Populist. We have you down pat, brother. You can't fool a Pop in your little hobby stuff through the Chronicle; we know who it is, it is a broken down office seeker of the Hardy stripe, working in the interest of the Democratic party for a two bit promise. No, you never will be postmaster at Wilsonville nor in Shelby county. You can hold an office of the kind you are now holding under the same way you now hold it, but who wants to hold such a office as that, not I. Rough and Ready has been to the Capitol, and by the way he found out that Mr. Aldrich was a straight out Populist and his mission now is to get the negro scared off of the track, because Aldrich is a Pop. Still he says that they can be got with a two bit persuader. Rough and Ready no doubt can be got for a two bit promise, but there is not a colored man in beat 9 that believes what he says in regard to politics, I know whereof I speak.

Now I want to inform this Rough Ready that some of the Populist he speaks of will support Aldrich and I am honest when I say that most of the Populist of this beat will support Mr. Aldrich, and R. and R. knows it to be a fact too. A man that will flock to the Democratic party just because he did not get a little appointment, you had better watch him, he will bear watching when it come to politics. Rough and Ready says he is going to publish a piece in the paper just one week before the election to let the people know something about Mr. Aldrich. Mr. R. and R. recommended Mr. Aldrich, now just one week before the election expose him, watch boys in the great Chronicle. Yes, Mr. R. and R. I have the cheek on me to tell a man the truth about my politics, its you that has the cheek of Satan to ask a man to not support Aldrich. Aint I right, you fool you. May the Lord help a broken down office-seeker.

X. X.

The Chronicle is sailing in to us because we did not publish Senator Morgan's to speak here. The Chronicle has never published Mr. Aldrich's time here and we do not feel under obligations. Mr. Longshore takes his seat as judge on the day that Senator Morgan is to speak here. Why did the Democrats set that day? Did they think that there would be a large crowd of Populist and Republicans here or will he make Mr. Longshore's inaugural address?

What the Ladies Like.

Beautiful Hats.
 Pretty Ribbons.
 Nice Kid Gloves.

We Have Them.

And we will have more in a few days.

Hats From 25 Cents

to \$6, and Higher if you want them.

Kid Gloves in Tan,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

L. C. Armstrong & Company.

A Card From Beat 9.

Rough and Ready, of Wilsonville, has tried to conceal himself in the rubish of the Chronicle, but he just as well come out from under the old fragments, we know his whine. He has never been a Pop. Now we would be glad if you would tell us who some of those Pops are that will not support Aldrich. You cannot do it, and as for the negroes, they will vote almost solid for him. How long has it been since Rough and Ready tried to get an office. We think we know the feelings of the Populists and Republicans of this beat as anybody. He is mad, and now goes to our enemies to get revenge. You work on the other beats Mr. Editor, we will bring this beat up solid.

ALEX.

GORDON DuBOSE, BANKER.

A Shelby County Institution that Deserves Patronage.

The Chronicle desires to call the attention of the business men of Shelby county to one of our institutions which deserves their patronage, and which, better still, it will pay them to do business with. Gordon DuBose, Banker, started in business in Columbiana in the year 1893, and at that time his cash drawer was a cigar box. Later he substituted for this a safe, and in July 1894 built the house in which he now does business and which is one of the attractive buildings of our little city. In all that time he has handled the business of this town and of some of the firms in adjoining towns without a hitch or a loss on their part. As a depository his bank can not be excelled for safety as his vault is of the most improved pattern and he is one of the most careful business men of the country. He refers with pride to the fact that he has never made a loan which was not paid promptly at maturity, and this is the very best guarantee a depositor can have of the safety of his funds. His customers will always find him ready to accommodate them to the limit of their security. Several of our neighboring firms have lost money with foreign banks since he has been in business here, while none of his customers have suffered any inconvenience at his hands. The truth of this statement is the best of reasons why he should have the patronage of the business men in convenient reach of him. If you have money to lay by he will pay you interest on it and keep it safer than you can in your own home. If you have any business with a bank instead of going away from home to find one come to Columbiana and patronize a county institution that is safe, accommodating and reliable.—Chronicle.

We do not often agree with the Chronicle, but we concur in the above heartily. Our bank prospered from its opening and deserves success. No one has ever been able to pick a flaw in its management.

Spring Creek.

Cotton crops are about half gathered.

Rev. Mr. Cooper of Winston Co., preached an able sermon at Bethlehem last Sunday.

We are pained to chronicle a second victim of the grim monster death, in the family of F. M. Connel, his oldest son about grown died on the 18th and was interred in the Bethlehem cemetery on the 19th. We extend sympathy to the family.

The ungathered corn crops are being greatly damaged by the excessive rains.

Little Arnie Sturdivant who was so well known and loved by all who knew him died on the 19th. Little Arnie having suffered from infancy with rheumatism, remained a child in size yet he was a man in age and intellect. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

PEARE.

Election Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County: Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the various voting places in Shelby County, Alabama, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1898,

for the purpose of electing a Member of the Fifty-sixth Congress of this United States, from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of September, 1898.

E. F. VEST,
 Sheriff.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1898:

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, November 14, Bond, beat 5, Tuesday, November 15, Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, November 16, Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, November 17, Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, November 18, Calera, beat 3, Saturday, November 19, Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, November 21, Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 22, Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 23, Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, November 24, Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 25, Day's X Roads, beat 11, Tuesday, November 29, Sterrett, beat 15, Wednesday, November 30, Dunnivant, beat 18, Thursday, December 1, Vandiver, beat 14, Friday, December 2, Vincent, beat 16, Saturday, December 3, Creswell, beat 10, Monday, December 5, Harpersville, beat 10, Tuesday, December 6, Wilsonville, beat 9, Wednesday, December 7, Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 8, Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 9, Shelby Iron Works, beat 1, Saturday, December 10.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
 Tax Collector Shelby County.

Notice No. 19952.

Notice for Publication.
 Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 20th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 14th, 1898, viz: Lewis F. Bradshaw, Homestead, entry No. 25,994, for the E½ of NE¼, section 32, tp. 17 south of range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Riley Howard, Henry J. Gazaway, Robert F. Lawley, Henry J. Coshatt, all of Sterrett, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
 Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of F. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of The Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 28th day of November, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: NW¼ of SE¼, section 30, township 19, range 1 west. All in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of E. D. Hall, to satisfy said F. Fa. in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Company.

This 24th day of October, 1898.
 E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

